

# Charge Pro-Nazis Behind Argentine Coup

## Anti-Fascist Paper Denounces Junta

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)  
BUENOS AIRES, June 7.—Last Friday's military coup d'état in Argentina was a reactionary development, directed by known Nazi-fascist military men, and intended to prevent national unity of all democratic forces in Argentina—that is the opinion of the democratic newspaper *La Hora*, which was banned here on Sunday.

*La Hora* is one of the newspapers which has been in the forefront of the anti-Castillo fight in Argentina. It was because of its sharp, unequivocal editorial denouncing the coup d'état of last Friday that this newspaper has again been subjected to the punishment which was one of Castillo's favorite devices.

*La Hora's* editorial characterized the new government as reactionary on the grounds of "its cabinet of

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)  
The military coup d'état which seized power in Buenos Aires last Friday underwent its first crisis yesterday when Gen. Arturo Rawson resigned the presidency in favor of the ousted president Castillo's war minister, Gen. Pedro Ramirez.

Martial law continued throughout the country and Ramirez passed a decree declaring that any move against the new regime, or "tendencious news" about it would be considered treason.

The national public holiday, proclaimed for Monday by the Ramirez government, was called off. The police announced that no public or private meetings could be held without special authorization.

At the same time the new cabinet was reshuffled, with the two outspoken pro-fascists, Horacio Calderon and Jose Maria Ros, the two civilians in the government, replaced by a group of generals and admirals. An unofficial declaration of policy emphasized that while the Ramirez junta would continue a policy of friendship with American republics, it would remain "neutral" in the war.

men known as Nazi-fascist military, by the continuation of the policy of neutrality, and by its first governmental measures . . .

The editorial continued:  
"The proposals publicly announced by Nazi-fascist elements are in preparation for liquidation of the unity movement and all popular democratic demonstrations. These are the elements which are ostensibly presented as leaders of the movement.

"This moment of decision for our country admits of neither error nor vacillation in political leaders, but on the contrary demands a rapid popular and democratic reply to this attempt which will not succeed if the citizenry of Argentina carries out its great and heroic responsibility.

**NATIONAL UNION**  
"Today, more urgently than yesterday even, national unity is the sole road to the country's salvation. All conditions exist for the triumph of broad unity without exclusions embracing the entire country, but the first condition is not to lose time, or reaction will win.

"Rapid understanding of all democratic parties is demanded, in order to mobilize the people, which does not adhere to the coup and has all the necessary energies to triumph.

"The committees of national unity should broaden and multiply the length of the country. On a local, provincial, and national scale coordination bodies of the unified democratic movement should be constructed.

"It is necessary to defend the constitutional regime against the danger which menaces the country, and in this struggle the working class has a great role.

"The people want the formation of a democratic junta and a government which will assure faithful respect of the constitution and rapid convocation of presidential elections.

"It wants a regime of full institutional normality, broad political and trade union liberty, guarantees for the activities of all democratic political parties.

"It wants a break with the Axis and incorporation of Argentina in the United Nations front.

"It wants immediate liberation of confined democrats

## Democrats Endorse Syracuse Laborites

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 7.—Organized labor in this city was accorded recognition of its strength yesterday when Myron J. Parkinson, chairman of the Onondaga County Democratic Committee, announced among others the names of three labor leaders as candidates for City Council in fall elections.

Foremost among these is A. T. Litz, candidate for Councilman-At-Large, president of Local 1277, United Steelworkers of America, CIO. He is employed at the Hal-

comb Plant, Crucible Steel Co. Mr. Litz is also the president of the Syracuse Industrial Union Council, CIO, and has held this position since the inception of the organization. He is a labor member of the American Labor Party in this country and is a member of the county executive committee of that organization. He is a Polish-American, born in the city of Syracuse 37 years ago, is married, has one child and is a communicant of the Sacred Heart Polish Church.

The other two labor leaders on the ticket are representatives of the AFL and the CIO.

Edward E. Kaufman, running for Councilman for the First District, is the business agent of Local 116 Bakers and Confectioners Union, AFL.

William Victor, running for Councilman from the Fourth District, is vice-president of Local 33, United Auto Workers, CIO. He is also shop steward at the Dietz Lantern plant and a labor representative on the War Chest Committee, married and the father of two children with one, Carl, a staff sergeant at Camp Lee, Va.

# Daily Worker

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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## Taking the Pants Off Pantelleria



Allied air forces carried out another pounding of the Italian island of Pantelleria yesterday, which commands the straits between Tunisia and Sicily. The island's harbor at Port Pantelleria, shelled by British warships earlier last week, has been bombed and strafed almost every day now for the last ten days.

## Negro Rights Rally Packs Garden

The committee in charge of the Negro Freedom Rally reported that, up to late hour yesterday afternoon, it had received cash for 15,000 seats sold in Madison Square Garden. The program prepared by the Negro Freedom Rally Committee was designed to appeal to the most varied of tastes.

## Conferees Meet on Anti-Labor Bills

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Final approval of anti-labor legislation by the end of this week was predicted today by House and Senate conferees on the Smith-Connally bill as they emerged from a three and a half hour session.

The hard of House conferees in insisting on the far-reaching provisions of the drastic Smith-Connally bill passed in the Lower Chamber on Friday was strengthened by the fact that John L. Lewis is still keeping a strike threat suspended over the government.

Senate conferees, however, appeared to be holding out for the Connally bill which is not as sweeping as the House measure but contains, however, a number of provisions strongly opposed by the labor movement.

An effort had been made by ad-

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## Court Strikes Blow At Company Unions

WASHINGTON, June 7. (UP).—The Supreme Court today affirmed a National Labor Relations Board order directing the Virginia Electric and Power Company to reimburse its employees for approximately \$90,000 collected as dues for a now-defunct union which the board found was company-dominated.

The court split 7 to 2 on the case, with Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone and Associate Justices Robert H. Jackson dissenting. Justice Frank Murphy wrote the majority opinion.

The NLRB found that the union involved was "dominated" by the company, and ordered the company to reimburse employees for all dues collected during its five-year lifetime. Murphy's opinion held that such reimbursement was a proper way for the board to correct the situation.

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The company reported that the plant was in full production. The men returned to work with the pledge of the union leaders that the loss in the four-day stoppage would be offset by increased production.

In a determined stand, the union met the challenge of the Ku Klux Klan, the Southern Society and the irresponsible unionists who wanted to utilize the strike for their own purposes, head on, and won the uncompromising stand taken by R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW.

CIO, Norman Matthews, president of the Packard local and Leo Lamotte, Regional Director hastened the end of the strike.

In statements issued to the press, these union leaders made it clear that the UAW-CIO intended to live up to its constitution which repudiates discrimination, the no-strike pledge and the Presidential Order 8802. Efforts by the instigators to prolong the strike to weaken the international position on discrimination were met by decisive action of the union.

By Tom Dombrowski

(Special to the Daily Worker)

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It is reported that the fireman fired was George Schwartz, who was charged by R. J. Thomas, to-

## Rout Foe in Raids on Italy; Soviet-Nazi Front Flares

### Clashes from Sievsk to The Donets

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Continual clashes between Soviet and German units from the Sievsk sector below Bryansk to the Donets are the features of yesterday's eastern front fighting, according to United Press dispatches via London.

The Soviet noonday communiqué Monday reported more than 100 Germans killed in an unsuccessful counter-attack on Soviet positions between Sievsk and Kursk, with Soviet artillerymen destroying several dozen German supply carts in the bombardment of a Nazi convoy.

UP meanwhile reports that the Nazis have elaborated their own

MOSCOW, June 7 (ICN).—

For the first time "Red Star" carried a report about a new type of dive bomber, the "Petlyuk-2." The paper prints photographs of this new Soviet plane, which can fly under all weather conditions. Its other qualities include high speed and maneuverability.

story of a great bombardment of the giant Soviet armament works at Gorki, 250 miles east of Moscow. The raid was originally reported last Monday, but being doubted by the German press bureau.

Yesterday, the Nazi agency said Gorki had been raided three times with 500 tons of bombs dropped on the works, including 100,000 incendiaries. United Press noted that the Nazis claimed only one of their bombers was lost, rather unlikely for a thrust so deep in Soviet territory.

Two German attempts to cross the Donets River in the Lishchansk sector were repulsed with the loss of several dozen enemy troops killed, the Soviet Monday communiqué said. Soviet planes caused fire and explosions in a raid on a German airbase in the area.

Soviet guns were credited with destroying 10 block houses, three observation points, an artillery battery and 15 machine guns.

### Soviet War Loan Oversubscribed

MOSCOW, June 7 (ICN).—The Soviet press reports the exceptional success of the second State War Loan in Moscow and the Moscow region. Toward the end of the day on June 5 the subscriptions in the Soviet capital exceeded the original figure set by 100,000,000 rubles, and in the Moscow region by 125,000,000 rubles. The subscriptions continue.

The Soviet press prints the following statement by the People's Commissar of Finance of the USSR, A. Zverev, on the success of the loan throughout the nation:

"The second State War Loan, issued on June 5 to the sum of 12,000,000 rubles, was subscribed to the sum of 14,561,000 rubles in 34 hours. Subscriptions to the loan continue."

Only a short time before, the hope of quick agreement had been given a new boost by announcement from Chicago that the UMW and the Illinois Coal Operators' Association had reached tentative accord on a temporary partial to partial settlement of \$1.50 per day—the same figure at which John L. Lewis offered to settle the dispute with the Appalachian operators temporarily.

And there were reports that miners and operators in Indiana likewise were near a similar tentative settlement.

In Indiana, 7,000 miners in District 11 were back on the job, and 400 in District 9 returned.

All but 500 of Alabama's 22,000 miners were back on the job. Those idle are employees of the Empire Mine of the Debardeleben Coal Co., whose officials declined to discuss the controversy.

In Tennessee, all miners were working with exception of 750 employed at the Whitwell coal mines near Chattanooga. They are awaiting the results of appeal, union meeting on the question.

R. J. Thomas, read a prepared

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## Campos Seriously Ill In New York Hospital

Pedro Albizu Campos, president of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, who was released from the Atlanta Penitentiary last Thursday after serving part of a term for advocacy of Puerto Rican independence, is very ill in a New York hospital, the secretary-general of the National Party announced today.

The announcement, signed by Juan Antonio Corretjer, said: "On the morning of June 3, Don Pedro Albizu Campos, president of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, who has been incarcerated in the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary since 1935, was released after serving the first part of his sentence, and left immediately for the city of New York to go to a hospital."

"He entered the Columbus Hospital, 227 E. 19th St., New York City, on last Sunday afternoon, June 6. Although doctors have reserved a final diagnosis, the bed doctor informed the General Secretary of a very low state of health of the illustrious patient."

"The General Secretariat will give more detailed information on final diagnosis."

JUAN ANTONIO CORRETIJER,

Sec'y-General, Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico.

Given at the City of New York, U.S.A., on this 7th day of June, 1943, the 75th year of the Proclamation of the Republic of Puerto Rico.

## Food Parley Is Sign Of Unity, Says FDR

WASHINGTON, June 7 (UP).—President Roosevelt asserted tonight that the United Nations "by action and unity" are winning the war against fear and want.

He told 360 delegates of the recent United Nations Food Conference that their 15-day international meeting at Hot Springs, Va., was the first gathering of the United Nations—was "truly epoch-making because, in reaching unanimity upon complex and difficult problems, you have demonstrated beyond question that the United Nations really are united—not only for the prosecution of the war but for the solution of the many and difficult problems of peace."

He spoke to the delegates in the east room of the White House and his remarks were broadcast.

He said the Food Conference which ended last week "succeeded even beyond our hopes . . ."

"You have demonstrated beyond question that free peoples all over the world can agree upon a common course of action and upon common machinery for action."

**UNITED AGAINST FEAR**  
"You have brought new hope to the world that, through the establishment of orderly international procedures for the solution of international problems, there will be attained freedom from want and freedom from fear."

"The United Nations are united in the war against fear and want as solidly and effectively as they are united on the battlefield in this world-wide war against aggression."

"And we are winning by action and unity."

Repeatedly praising the accomplishments of the food conference, he said it demonstrated that the Allied goal in the field of food and agriculture cannot be obtained "without forward action in other fields as well—not only in economic but political matters as well."

In the economic field, he said, forward action also will require, besides increased food production,

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## U.S. Planes Pound Kiska, Munda

WASHINGTON, June 7 (UP).—American planes have struck new blows at Japanese bases in the Pacific, the Navy reported today, pounding Kiska and slashing away at Munda and Ghuahel in the Solomons.

Four, motorized heavy Liberators and twin-engine Vega Ventura joined in the latest aerial thrust against Kiska Saturday, but a heavy overcast obscured results of the attack against this last enemy outpost in the Aleutians.

Gun emplacements were silenced by fighter planes in a strafing attack against Chidolul Island Sunday. The same day, a formation of torpedo and dive bombers hammered Japanese installations at the Munda Air Base in the Central Solomons, but results were not observed. All American planes returned safely.

## Allied Bombers Pound Italy And Sicily

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, June 7 (UP).—Fleets of Allied warplanes, spearheaded by some 50 long-range American Liberator bombers, hammered Sicily, Italy and Pantelleria from dawn to dusk yesterday, scoring a crushing victory over more than 80 German and Italian fighters which vainly tried to stem the assaults.

American airmen destroyed 16 planes and listed four others as "probables" in the vicious air battles while British fighters shot down two Italian bombers and a German transport, while on Mediterranean reconnaissance sweeps. Only one Allied plane of the North African command was lost.

The Liberators, winging unopposed across the sea from 9th U. S. air force bases in the middle east, smashed at a triangle of targets around the straits of Messina across which pour men and supplies to Italy's island outposts.

They fought through more than 30 enemy fighters shooting down eight German Messerschmitts and probably destroying three others. Their bombs hit rail yards, ferry terminals, a power station, oil tanks and a naval barracks in Reggio di Calabria and San Giovanni on the toe of the Italian "boot" and in Messina, in northeastern Sicily.

The London radio said Pantelleria now has been bombed 118 times in three weeks. It was shelled five times last week by British warships.

**135 LOCOMOTIVES HIT BY RAY**  
LONDON, June 7 (UP).—A large force of Allied bombers and fighters was heard flying over the Straits of Dover this morning after Britain's big bombers had remained grounded Sunday because of bad weather for the eighth straight night.

The British air ministry meanwhile announced that Royal Air Force intruder fighters and fighter-bombers during May had dealt German transportation a damaging blow, putting about 150 locomotives out of action in Germany and the western occupied countries.

**Minor to Speak At 'Daily' Parley**  
Robert Minor, assistant general secretary of the Communist Party will speak at the "Win-the-War" conference of the Daily Worker and The Worker at Webster Hall on June 10. Minor will also attend the conference as a delegate from the National Committee, it was announced today.

In recognition ROBERT MINOR of the valuable contributions to the war effort made by these two newspapers, the labor movement in New York is backing the conference which will concern itself with making the Daily Worker and The Worker still more effective in the prosecution of the war.

Endorsed by leading trade unionists who are urging their members to elect delegates to the Conference, hundreds of unionists will attend.

If your local has not yet elected a delegate, immediate action is necessary. Delegates credentials should be sent immediately to Louis F. Budenz, Managing Editor, Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St.

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Read the DAILY WORKER Every Day



## Mediterranean Appears to Be Cleared

By a Veteran Commander

IT IS reported that Lloyd's of London has resumed the insurance of ships traveling through the Mediterranean and that rates are reasonable. This is as good a sign that the inland sea is pretty clear of the enemy as any military communique, for good old Lloyd's takes chances only very warily. The Axis air forces have been swept out of the narrow seas and the Italian Navy which was in hiding anyway has received another terrific drubbing in its Spezia station where three battleships have been successfully bombed.

British submarines are poking their noses clear to the esplanade of the Casino at Monte Carlo.

Pantelleria, Sicily, Sardinia and even Corsica are under constant aerial bombardment and the stage appears set for a determined landing operation against the islands, at least. Their seizure would secure the Allied sea lanes further and would facilitate invasion even if the latter were effected at points better than Italy itself, i. e., in the Balkans or in Southern France (to keep the record straight, we wish to emphasize that such points in themselves are only "second best," the best place being between Rotterdam and Brest.)

Due to unfavorable weather, as the official explanation goes, the RAF and USAF have made only limited sorties over the Continent, attacking shipping in the Channel and railroad objectives in Northern France.

THE SOVIET communique announces the destruction of 752 German planes during the past week with a loss of 212 Soviet planes. Thus in five weeks the Germans lost 2,821 planes on the Eastern Front against the loss of a little over one quarter of that number by the Red Air Force.

The huge air battles preceding the Summer's operations are a characteristic feature of warfare in the East this year. Their lengthiness shows how stubbornly air supremacy is being contested. The failure of the Germans to win this supremacy so far is probably responsible for the delay in the starting of the big push. And speaking of this coming push, more and more people seem inclined to think that it will not come. We regret that we are not able to fall in with that optimism. We feel certain that the Germans have only two more possible courses of action—as Major Eliot pointed out yesterday in the Tribune—they can either attack in force with a total objective in mind, i. e., the seeking out of the Red Army's strategic reserves and their destruction, or they can retreat to the Dvina and Dnieper line, scorning the earth as they withdraw and leaving a wasteland between them and the pursuing Red Army so wide and desolate that the Red Army will not be able to catch up with them. In full force until Fall. All other solutions—which Major Eliot duly analyzes—are nothing but palliatives incapable of bringing a decision. It would seem that the conservative generals in Germany should root for the latter solution, with the "adventurers" pressing for the former. Personally we think that the "young bloods" will have it in the councils of Hitler and that the blow will come at Orel and Belgorod with the following objectives: encircle and annihilate General Govorov's army group in the Kursk salient, push to Voronezh, force a crossing of the Upper Don, veer north and seek out the Red Army reserves concentrated east of Moscow. This is one of the most plausible variants of an attempt to seek a real strategic solution. The Germans have no way out but to gamble for such a solution. We hasten to add that they will not find it under any circumstances.

THE CHINESE continue to hammer the Japanese on the approaches to Ichang. However, Japanese air power is increasing over the battlefield and the scope of the Japanese defeat now depends on an appropriate increase of Sino-American air power, especially the tactical force.

Meanwhile there is a possibility that the Japanese attempts to cross the Yellow River near Shuipo are an attempt to break through to Hankow from the north across Honan and substitute the Peiping-Hankow railroad for the Yangtze which is becoming a precarious line because of Allied air power.

## Soviet Surgeon Is Feted on Anniversary

By James Weaver

MOSCOW, June 7 (ICN).—On June 1 a big meeting was held in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, in honor of Professor N. Bogoraz, who celebrated his 45th anniversary as a surgeon. Professor Bogoraz was the founder of the Soviet school of plastic surgery and of the famous clinic in Rostov-on-the-Don, which became known as the Bogoraz Clinic.

He has a number of theatrical works on plastic surgery to his credit and his practice has performed operations on hundreds of thousands of people in the Soviet Union, as well as on patients who have come to him from America, England and other countries.

When I was in Rostov in 1940 I was tremendously impressed by the pride and respect with which the people spoke of the clinic and the work of Professor Bogoraz, whom they called a "worker of miracles." I went to see the professor and spent some time in going through the clinic. I came away convinced that here indeed was a miracle maker.

The miracle begins with Bogoraz himself, who is almost an invalid, having lost both of his legs in a street car accident in Rostov during the Civil War. But with the help of a cane he is able to walk about on his artificial legs and performs operations sitting on a stool. The wards were filled with pa-

tients, many of them Red Army men who had been wounded in the Finnish campaign. Noses, ears, fingers and even lips that had been torn away by shell splinters were being replaced by the professor, who with the skill of a sculptor took skin from another part of the body and grafted it on to the patient.

Fortunately the Bogoraz Clinic was evacuated from Rostov in 1941, before the Germans occupied the city. Since that time the professor has been carrying on his work in Tashkent, returning tens of thousands of workers to industry and thousands of soldiers to the ranks of the Red Army.

In 1942 alone he performed 2,414 operations.

At the meeting held in appreciation of the surgeon's work Academician Pilatov, Major General of the medical service, Pavlovsky, Peoples Commissar of Health of Uzbekistan, and other prominent people were present to greet Professor Bogoraz.

# Nazis Kill Hundreds of Dutch Strikers

## Tanner Raps Tories on Fake Aircraft Issue

(By Allied Labor News)

LONDON, June 7.—Strong criticism of British Tories who "worry about the post-war competitive position of Britain's aircraft industry, vis-a-vis American industry, instead of helping to produce planes for victory" is voiced by Jack Tanner, president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, writing in the current issue of the AEU Journal. Most of Britain's fighting planes are made by AEU members.

Referring to the efforts of "fifty Tory M.P.s representing big business and industrial interests, to prevent operation of Regulation 54CA, which gives ministers additional powers to control war firms," Tanner writes:

"Alarmed lest attempts to gear up war production interfere with their post-war prospects, these gentlemen, headed by Mr. C. Simmonds of Aero Accessories Ltd., have watched with growing uneasiness the steps taken by Sir Stafford Cripps to implement a fairly vigorous policy in the sphere of aircraft production. This industry's preoccupation with post-war trade and competition has reached fever pitch in the last few months, as the technical journals and recent debates in Parliament demonstrate, and it is impossible to pretend that this does not affect and handicap its war output."

"Warning trade unionists that they are 'up against those who oppose coal rationing, the Catering Trades Bill and the Beveridge Report,'" Tanner says:

"Our answer lies in the workshops, in a strong trade union movement and a united working-class, organized, awakened to its responsibilities and aware of its strength."

In the course of the all-day debate in the House of Commons this week on the post-war status of British civilian aviation, F. G. Bowles, Labor M. P., declared, "All the speeches I have heard have been couched in terms of vested interests or national prestige. Public service has been overlooked. But the Labor Party does not lose sight of the interests of public service. We want civil flying to be organized on its proper international basis, with the whole world treated as one neighborhood."

## Nazi Fears of 2nd Front in Norway Grow

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, June 7 (ICN).—An indication of the growing nervousness felt by the occupationists in Norway due to their uncertainty as to where the Allies may strike can be seen from the feverish preparations being made by the Germans in the zone bordering on Sweden.

Dagens Nyheter reports that big police squads have recently been dispatched to Oerje and Teckor. At the railway station of Oerje the occupationists cut down the forest trees along a distance of 300 meters and set up barbed wire entanglements.

The many bridges spanning the road from Halden to Aremark have been mined. The central thoroughfare running to Oslo has been fortified with a number of pillboxes, and at Gjerde anti-tank ditches have been dug. In many places milestones with misleading information have been put up.

The same paper reports that the influx of Norwegian refugees into Sweden has increased. Thus, for instance, the entire population of the Norwegian village of Enberget in the Trysil region, some 200 persons, crossed the border, taking along their horned cattle.

## U. S. Slavs Appeal for Unity Against Nazis

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

A group of prominent American Slavs in the great steel center of Gary, Indiana, have appealed to the Polish-Americans of Gary not to allow themselves to be used by those who are more interested in destroying Soviet Russia than in defeating Nazi Germany.

The appeal is printed in the Gary Post-Tribune, May 25, and is signed by prominent citizens of Macedonian, Russian, Czechoslovak, and Bulgarian extraction.

"The Polish people must know," says the declaration, "that there is neither relief nor freedom for Poland nor for any other people until the fascists that centers in the heart of Berlin is dead."

"We beg you, brother Slavs, not to aid that enemy, nor to delay his defeat by attempting to sow discord between the people of the United States and the people of Russia. In our opinion, you will not succeed but you will bring grave discredit upon yourselves and upon the cause of a free Poland."

The letter is signed by State Senator of Indiana, Elias Lucas; Dr. C. M. Stojoff, for the Gary citizens of Bulgarian descent; Vangel D. Blizrov, for the Gary Macedonians; Markary Kutsko, president of the Russian League; Charles Maly, of the Czechoslovak National Alliance; John Jankowich, IWO Lodge 3033; and John Primich, president of the Gary All-Slav Congress.

## Got Twelve Zeros



Talking of victories for their Marine fighter squadron at Guadalcanal are Lieutenants Arthur T. Wood, Frank B. Baldwin and W. J. Shearer. The twelve Japanese flags painted on the propeller denote Japanese planes shot down.

## Soviet Tank Expert Analyzes Nazi 'Tiger'

By Engineer Lieutenant A. Andreyev

(Published in Red Star)

MOSCOW, June 7 (ICN).—In the course of the war the Hitlerites have taken urgent measures to rearm their tank arm. In 1942 they began to curtail the production of light tanks plated with light armor and armed with light guns, and increased the output of medium tanks of the "Pz" and "D4" types with modern guns.

At the same time the Germans began the production of new heavy tanks with more powerful armaments than that of the medium tank and with a thicker armor. These are the "Tiger" tanks, some of which have been captured by Soviet troops in battle.

The Germans concentrated mostly on its armaments and armor. By increasing the thickness of the armor and the size of the tank the German designers overworked its running gear, with the result that the tank's running gear is unreliable in action and is its most vulnerable part. Due to the fact that its running gear is overworked, the tank easily gets stranded in low country.

Taking into account the weak points of its new tank the Germans as yet use it only behind cover in defense or in the third echelon during an offensive. They use the tank's fire power against Soviet tanks, shooting over open sights at long range.

It is possible that in the future the enemy may try to use these tanks in massed numbers for breaking through a defense line.

## BETTER ARMED

Experience has shown that all means of anti-tank struggle are effective in encounter with this "Tiger" tank, although it possesses a thicker armor and is better armed compared with the rest of the German tanks.

Rifle and machine gun fire, as well as fire from heavy machine guns and anti-tank rifles can hit the sighting instruments, the sights in the commanding and central turret, and the sighting instruments of the machine gunner, wireless operator, and driver situated on the roof in the fore part of the tank.

The turret shoulder is also vulnerable to a heavy machine gun bullet or to an anti-tank rifle shell, which can wedge the turret, depriving the tank of circumferential fire.

Anti-tank grenades, mines and combustible bottles are also effective in combating the heavy German tank, while artillery fire aimed at the tank's running gear is most effective.

The tank's frontal armor is its most invulnerable part. Hence the flank fire and anti-tank artillery scores the greatest effect in combating the "Tiger" tanks.

The new German heavy tank on which the German command has apparently placed great hopes can be successfully combatted by the proper use of all types of fire-infantry, artillery and special anti-tank. This is confirmed both in action and on the firing grounds.

## Monsoon Rains Start in Burma

NEW DELHI, June 7 (UP).—Braving the seasonal monsoon rains—a more dangerous adversary than Japanese fliers or anti-aircraft fire—American medium bombers made many attacks during the past two days on enemy installations in Central Burma, the 10th U. S. Force announced today.

These included a heavy raid Saturday on Chauk, 30 miles north of the great oil center of Yenangyaung.

## Strike Closed All Factories

(By United Press)

Hundreds of Dutch citizens, possibly thousands, were shot to death in mass executions ordered by the Nazis to break up the general strike which halted all activity in Holland between April 29 and May 4, details of which were reported today by an outpost bureau of the Office of War Information.

Bodies of those executed were left where they fell in public squares and outside cities. Sidewalks at many points were stained with blood for many days, the OWI report said.

The strike began when Nazi authorities announced that all members of the former Dutch army who had been freed as prisoners of war in 1940 would be sent to Germany to work in Nazi war factories.

Within half an hour, the report said, factories, shops and public offices, even courts, stopped. A few hours later, all public services and transportation were ended.

Crowds gathered and hurled insults at the German occupation authorities.

That evening the German police arrived. An 8 P. M. to 6 A. M. curfew was ordered.

The next day, groups of more than five were forbidden to gather on streets. Tribunals were set up and hundreds were condemned to death in every city. At Friesland and Groningen, it was reported, farmers and workers attacked the Nazis with pitchforks, but were mowed down by machine gun fire.

On May 4 a resumption of work was ordered by recognized "good patriots" in order to avoid further slaughter, the OWI report said.

## Chinese Kill 1,000 Enemy Troops

CHUNGKING, June 7 (UP).—American airmen swept over a broad stretch of the middle Yangtze Valley yesterday and pounded objectives in the Hupei-Hunan battle area without meeting opposition from humbled Japanese air force, which chose to avoid combat after having lost at least 33 planes to U. S. and Chinese fighters in a week.

Although ground operations were restricted in comparison to the fierce battles of the past two weeks, Chinese troops killed or wounded more than 1,000 Japanese in the Hu area, across the Yangtze River from Ichang, rounded up other remnants farther south, and harassed enemy garrisons east of Lake Tungting.

## Partisans in W. Ukraine Battle Nazis

STOCKHOLM, June 7.—Violent battles recently ensued between the partisans of the Tarnopol region (Western Ukraine) and the German occupiers. A few days ago the German command dispatched several special punitive subdivisions against the partisans and concentrated their forces at three big garrisons with the intention of destroying the partisan detachment at one blow.

The battle started at dawn. The Hitlerites opened long range heavy artillery fire on the position where the partisan detachment was encamped, and then went into an attack. The Germans moved slowly, fearing traps.

Taking advantage of the fact that the Germans had weakened their garrison in a big neighboring district center, the partisans came down in a surprise attack on the town, leaving only a small covering unit for a demonstrative battle against the Germans. While the Hitlerites were engaged in battle with the covering unit, the partisan detachment routed the enemy garrison, destroying the police headquarters, burning the soldiers' barracks and blowing up a bridge.

On the highway the partisans went into ambush, and before long lorries carrying German infantry dispatched to the assistance of the encircled German garrison appeared. From their place in ambush the people's avengers annihilated 63 Hitlerites and wounded 42.

## Meet in Africa

A year ago James D. White, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a veteran of World War I, re-enlisted in the Navy. His son, James W. White, 17, enlisted in the Navy shortly thereafter. Each was sent to separate duty.

A few weeks ago, the father and son, both engaged on separate ships in getting supplies to our men, were reunited temporarily during the height of the attack on North Africa.

Prior to re-entering the Navy, the father was secretary of Cedar Rapids Truck Drivers' union of International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, AFL.

## Press Misses Key To Algiers Meeting

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

There was a meeting of French War Veterans in Algiers on Sunday, the first of its kind since the unification of all fighting Frenchmen behind de Gaulle and Giraud. Most of the press gave us some details of de Gaulle's speech, in which he promised a fourth republic.

But what went lost in the reporting was the unusual character of this meeting. It was the first popular mass meeting at which the newly-united French leadership applied "To My Mother," Grenier's ode of Marcel Peyrouton, ousted Vichy man, Sunday mass meetings of de Gaulle's had been banned for many weeks throughout North Africa, especially after the size and militancy of the demonstrations at the end of March. This particular meeting had also been banned—but with Peyrouton out, it became a remarkable unity demonstration.

There were Giraud, Catroux and de Gaulle on the same platform, speaking under the auspices of "Combat," a de Gaulleist organization. The 27 Communist deputies, released from prison in North Africa last winter were in the audience, and at least one of them, Moquet, was on the platform.

The de Gaulleist leader, Rene Caplan, told the story of Moquet's son, a French Communist's son, as the audience wept. . . . the Vichy men murdered in the winter of 1941. Associated Press dispatches say that many in the audience wept when the story of Guy Moquet was related.

Readers of the Sunday Worker may remember an article by Renaud Grenier, French Communist leader, describing his experiences in the prison camp of Chateaubriant. He refers in that article (The Worker Magazine Feb. 28), to the heroism of Guy Moquet, who used to write verses in prison entitled "To My Mother." Grenier describes him as "a great person though he was only seventeen. . . . his naive verses expressed such tenderness and purity that I cried."

Thus, the picture of real, national unity emerges: de Gaulle, Giraud, Catroux and the Communist deputy, Moquet of the 17th district in Paris on the same platform. . . . and a de Gaulleist relating the heroism of a French Communist's son, as the audience wept. . . .

## Puerto Rican Patriot Still Jailed by U. S.

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Only one of the six Puerto Rican nationalists, imprisoned in 1936 for their advocacy of Puerto Rican independence, remains in American jails, the International Labor Defense announced today.

Last Thursday, the president of Puerto Rico's Nationalist Party, Don Pedro Albizu Campos, and a party member, Luis P. Velazquez, were released from the Atlanta Penitentiary. Both still face a four-year period of probation under suspended sentence. The remaining nationalist is Julio Velazquez, son of the Velazques released Thursday. He is still in the federal reformatory at Chillicothe, Ohio, serving a two year sentence for alleged violation of parole, the ILD declared. The younger Velazques will have finished this term in 1944.

The ILD president, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, has been counsel for the Puerto Rican defendants, and the ILD's attorney, Samuel A. Newburger accompanied the secretary-general of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party, Juan Antonio Corretjer, to Atlanta to greet the promised release of parole, the ILD declared.

## First Union Contract Is Hailed in Ecuador

GUAYQUIL, June 7.—History was made in Ecuador this week when a collective bargaining agreement was reached between the workers and management at the National Cement Company, says Allied Labor News.

Although the Ecuador Labor Code, promulgated in 1938, gave legal approval to collective bargaining, this was the first contract to be signed in the history of the country.

The agreement has further significance, since the workers involved—members of the Building Trades Workers Union—make cement for the important U. S. base at Santa Elena, on the Ecuador coast, and in the Ecuador-owned Galapagos Islands.

Under the terms of the contract, the 500 workers at the plant gain

wage increases, improved working and living conditions and 15 days annual vacation with pay. Also, a special arbitration committee has been set up to deal with labor-management problems on the spot, instead of submitting them to the difficulties and delays of settlement under the machinery provided by the Labor Code.

Signing of this contract, it is believed, may lead not only to similar contracts in other industries, but also to nationwide enforcement of collective bargaining under the Labor Code.

The workers at National Cement were the first in Ecuador to form workers' detachments to defend their plant in case of war against Germany and Japan, and were among the first to set up an anti-Nazi committee.

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Citrine will report on the failure of his mission to the U. S. last January to secure American participation in the committee.

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# 'Met' Jim Crow Old Story, Harlem Says of Project

## Leaders Score Policies For Housing Development

By Eugene Gordon

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. is running true to form in barring Negroes from its post-war housing development known as "Stuyvesant Town," Assemblyman William T. Andrews told the Daily Worker yesterday. Mr. Andrews was among four leaders of the Harlem community asked by this paper to express an opinion on the project. The others were Assemblyman Daniel Burrows, Dr. George Cannon and Donelan Phillips.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. has steadfastly refused to employ Negroes either in clerical positions or as collectors," Mr. Andrews said. "Before 1933 the company didn't give Negroes the same policy for the same premiums as they gave white people."

The Metropolitan, the Assemblyman declared, "has steadfastly discriminated against the Negro people since 1933, when it became a crime for insurance companies any longer to do so."

The Metropolitan at the same time, Mr. Andrews recalled, stopped soliciting Negro policyholders.

"After that, if one of their white agents accepted an application from a Negro he didn't receive any remuneration for writing that policy."

**SCORES ESTIMATE BOARD**  
Mr. Andrews went on: "The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, by their decision on June 3 to sign a contract with the Metropolitan for Stuyvesant Town, has dealt a black eye to their professions of democracy and has given the Negro notice that they are not interested in equality of treatment of all the citizens of New York."

"Borough President Newbold Morris and President of the Borough of Manhattan Edgar J. Nathan are to be commended for their forthright stand against it."

Mr. Andrews said he intended to introduce in the legislature an amendment to the Hampton Urban Redevelopment Law making it illegal to discriminate, in any redevelopment project, on account of race, creed or color.

Mr. Andrews represents Harlem's 12th Assembly District.

Assemblyman Burrows, of the 19th A. D., viewed the city's action as a "backward step." He, too, declared, will attempt to amend the present law. He was surprised, he said, that Park Commissioner Robert Moses had so strenuously defended the company's "right" to bar Negro citizens from the project.

**ANTI-SEMITISM**  
"The Metropolitan's dislike of people doesn't stop with Negroes," Assemblyman Burrows said. "It doesn't even care to have Jewish people do anything except collect premiums. If this thing goes through it will prepare the ground for excluding any minority."

Dr. Cannon, chairman of the subcommittee on health and hospitals, City - Wide Citizens Committee on Harlem, said he thought the Board of Estimate's approval of the company's scheme was "illegal." He could not see, he said, how the City of New York could legally enter a contract to bar any minority group from an area to which they had contributed in taxes.

"We have got to fight this thing," Dr. Cannon said, "but we should make no attempt to fight it alone."

There must be unity, in the first place, among the minority groups in that area, for if the Negro is barred today the Jew may be barred tomorrow, with other minorities following, as it suited the whim or prejudice of those who had the power to keep citizens out.

"In this instance the Negro people can afford to combine his opposition with that of the property owners there, who also object to the project," Dr. Cannon said. "This is one time when the interests of the Negro and of the landlords happen to coincide."

He wished it made clear, he said, that he did not oppose post-war housing development by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. or by any other private concern. What he objected to was the right given that company to bar any citizen from sharing in the benefits of the development.

Mr. Phillips, president of the Consolidated Tenants League, said: "The approval by the Mayor and affirmation by the Board of Estimate of the contract with Metropolitan Life are steps backward in the struggle to maintain the democratic processes. To permit a wealthy corporation and its president thus to hurl insults in the face of the Negro people is a violation of every rule of democratic government and is unbefitting of the liberal representatives of the State of New York."

Mr. Phillips, like Dr. Cannon, doubted the constitutionality of the Board of Estimate's action.

**Officer Schools**  
Officer Candidate Schools have given the Army more than 185,000 officers who are now serving in grades from second lieutenant to lieutenant colonel, the War Department has announced. At the same time, it was announced that OCS classes will be smaller and the course will be extended to a minimum of four months.

## McNutt Upholds 48-Hr. Week in Steel

WASHINGTON, June 7 (UP).—War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt today contradicted charges by steel industry officials that his 48-hour week order requiring consultation with union officials on hirings and firings would retard production.

He told a press conference he was not seriously disturbed by the complaint but wanted to make clear that his agency is not slowing down production.

The complaints were directed against a provision requiring regional WMO directors to consult with collective bargaining agents, as well as management, on granting work-week exemptions and allowing discharge of employees.

McNutt said the order provides that "both groups advise—they don't direct" and said WMO could not and would not "hand over the matter of decision to management or labor."

WMO, he said, has an obligation to consult with anyone who might have a sound and constructive contribution to make to manpower problems and has observed this principle since its inception.

Stating the regulation does not interfere with the company's right to hire, he said:

"They do the hiring but we tell them whether they can or cannot hire in a particular area or region. It is a question whether they can hire—not whom they should hire."

**Jump Output 18% in April in Bombers**

WASHINGTON, June 7 (UP).—War Production Director Donald M. Nelson, reporting that maximum production will be achieved in 1944, disclosed today that American war plants produced 18 per cent more heavy bombers in April than in March.

He said total munitions production during the month approached the \$5,000,000,000 mark and was seven per cent above expectations.

The aircraft program—largest of all—accounted for \$1,649,000,000, or 33 per cent, of all munitions but did not quite reach the month's objectives, he said.

By the end of this year, he said, the monthly rate of increase in munitions output will have to be tapered off considerably as industry approaches maximum production to be achieved sometime next year.

His production communique, tenth of a series, also revealed:

"Our gunners got two bombers, said the seaman, 'but that wasn't enough. We've got to break with fascist Spain. We've got to clean up the spy bases on both sides of the Straits. We cut down Hitler's bases on the Mediterranean when we won the battles of North Africa. But

the spying begins before the Straits are even reached. A seaman today was telling this writer how two Franco planes circled over his ship near Cape Trafalgar to the west of Gibraltar."

"They circled round and round while they looked us over at leisure," he said.

More Spanish planes were over the ship after it got through the Straits, he reported.

Other seamen tell of Spanish radio messages announcing the arrival of a convoy—shortly before the submarines attacked.

A bomber attack came the next day.

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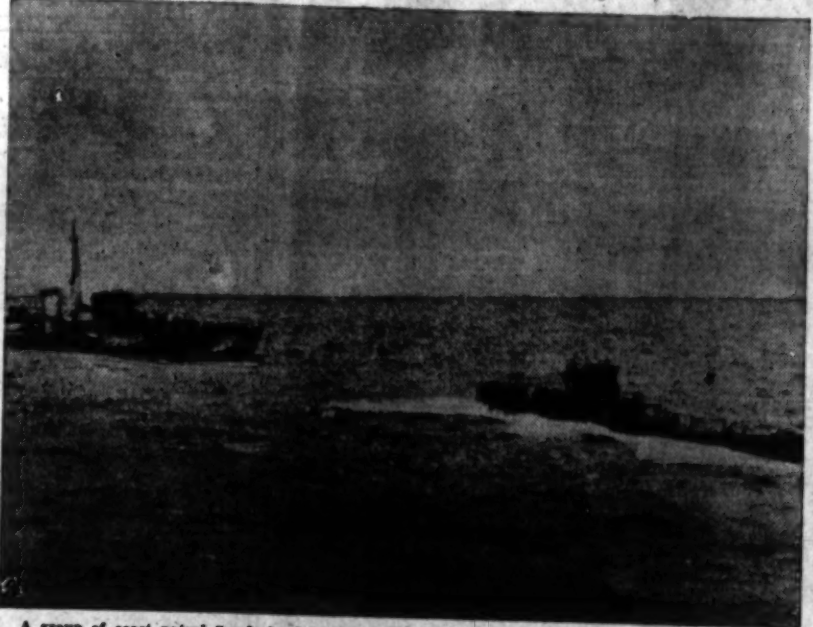
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## Aussie Bomber Scores Bull's Eye on Sub



A group of coast patrol Sunderland bombers accounted for this enemy sub in the Bay of Biscay. A Sunderland 'F' blasted her with a brace of depth charges. The underground rattle-snake went into convulsive spasms, steering the 'F'-shaped course shown in her wake. Down through the flak came the Aussie plane to score a bull's eye on the sub.

## Franco's 5th Column Active In Straits of Gibraltar

By Art Shields

Fascist Spain is a huge enemy spy base, jutting deep into the Mediterranean.

Many American seamen are perishing and much valuable war cargo is lost because this spy base operates unchecked. Every American ship that enters Spanish waters on its way through the gates of the Mediterranean is under the observation of Hitler's Spanish allies, say American seamen.

German and Italian submarines and bombers that attack our ships on their way to Gibraltar know exactly what they are attacking. Their observers on each side of the Straits of Gibraltar can estimate the tonnage and design of each ship and calculate something about its deck cargo.

**SPANISH SPY PLANES**  
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Other seamen tell of Spanish radio messages announcing the arrival of a convoy—shortly before the submarines attacked.

And several of these seamen, who have been through such attacks in waters near Spain will tell their story to New Yorkers next Saturday night at a dance run by the Seamen's Branch of the Communist Party and the Party organization of the Eighth Assembly District at 301 Second Ave.

**Hitler still has the use of Spanish Morocco and Spain.**

**ANNU MEMBER REPORTS**  
Recently underwater attacks were reported on ships at Gibraltar itself.

"The nature of these attacks makes it plain that fifth columnists were at work," said Morris Dombrowsky, a member of the National Maritime Union who was there.

British anti-submarine nets and patrol ships and patrol planes are far too efficient to let submarines in, he pointed out.

The underwater explosions obviously came from enemies within the Straits, he declared.

Indicating how enemies can get into Gibraltar he said that thousands of men come in every day from Spain to work, and go out again at night.

Seamen do not believe that Franco's aid is only confined to spying. They point to the sudden attacks on American ships close to the mainland of the Spanish peninsula and Spanish Morocco. Short-range bombers and bomber-fighters engage in these attacks.

**SPANISH BASES**  
There is every reason, say the seamen, to believe these enemy planes are based on Spanish soil. They believe attacking submarines are likewise attacking from Spanish sea nests.

**Food Parley Is Sign of Unity-FDR**

Increased industrial production and purchasing power; measures for dealing with trade barriers, international exchange stability and international investment and better use of natural and human resources to assure improved living standards.

He said these matters "require and shall receive our united attention."

"To build for ourselves, for all men, a world in which each individual human being shall have the opportunity to live out his life in peace; to work productively, earning at least enough for his actual needs and those of his family; to associate with the friends of his choice; to think and worship freely; and to die secure in the knowledge that his children, and their children, shall have the same opportunities."

**FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS**

**NEW MEMBERS' CLASSES**  
The Railroaders Club has organized two new members' classes, and is sending a number to Harlem Extension Worker School class in Principles of Communism. Home discussion circles will be formed for those who cannot attend regular classes. The Club has a Membership Committee of 12, which is rapidly being extended. Four of the new recruits are members of the Club Executive Committee, one of them doing a splendid job as Press Director.

The Railroaders' Club, recognizing that the real test of the Drive comes at Registration time, pledges 100 per cent registration of its members in December and, in addition, the recruiting of another 120 by January, 1944. It feels that its present achievement is only a beginning.

The Railroaders' Club has challenged the 11th A. D. Club, another \$100 prize club in Harlem, to a competition in dues payments, and wants its work in integrating the new members into the Party to inspire and help the rest of the Section as did its work in recruiting.

**PRINCIPAL METHODS**  
The principal methods used were: The systematic assignments of lists of subscribers and "Victory and After" readers to teams of comrades (usually one more developed and one newer, less-developed comrade), with weekly check-up on results. This was accompanied by visiting industrial comrades and going over contacts to be recruited right on the job. The basis was the subscriber and "Victory and After" lists, and all these new people are now being asked to renew their subscription and to read the Daily Worker regularly as the first and best guarantee of their understanding and continued membership.

Family recruiting: Experiences of the Club at registration time showed that most of the railroad men who failed to register did so because their families objected to their membership, mainly on the grounds that it took from the family part of the very limited time which the men have at home. The Club raised the slogan "Every Wife a Member." This quickly broadened out as the new recruits themselves caught the spirit of the Drive and began to bring in their entire family groups—sometimes as many as five and six.

The lively participation of the new members in the Drive was encouraged as itself, being the first step toward their integration. It is felt that the presence of whole family groups in the Party will aid in holding members, providing a natural

basis for discussion groups and for activities on a house and family scale. The new members, as soon as recruited, were made to feel that this was their Club, were consulted on how many they could recruit and helped to do so. The new members decided on how the \$100 prize money was to be spent! Of the 56 members of the Club who recruited one or more, 38 were themselves recruited during the Drive.

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## Railway Workers Seek Raise, Pledge No Strike

More than 400,000 railway workers are restless under labor's no-strike pledge, but will observe it in seeking a 30 per cent wage increase, Edward J. Flynn, attorney for five operating brotherhoods, yesterday told the Emergency Board of the National Railway Panel.

Flynn and Jacob Aronson, vice-president of the New York Central System and general counsel for more than 300 carriers involved, spoke before the opening hearing of the three-man federal tribunal.

Union members are "looking for simple justice" and "are firmly convinced that the doctrine of no-strike during this emergency is a good doctrine," Flynn said.

"There is some feeling of unrest among them, however," he said, "and other unions have approached workers with insidious innuendoes that more direct methods may be desired if they are to attain the results they seek."

"There is no strike threat being made by the Brotherhoods or by these employees. There is no thought in their minds that they will receive an increase—or else." They are determined to follow the American way or doing things and are determined to rely upon agencies which have been set up by legislation to adjust whatever differences exist between them and the carriers."

**LIVING COSTS UP**  
Aronson asserted no wage increase is warranted and under the Stabilization Act is not permissible. Although the railroads have just experienced their most prosperous two years, Aronson said they were using earnings to retire indebtedness to banks.

Flynn said wage demands were based on rising living costs, "longer hours and harder work," and the fact that present wages are "inadequately below" those for comparable skills in other industries.

The unions joining the demand are the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Switchmen's Union of North America.

Unions and carriers met in Chicago Feb. 16 and 17. Negotiators subsequently met with the National Mediation Board and when mediation failed the unions asked for the Emergency Board. The board will submit its findings to President Roosevelt.

**UNQUESTIONED LOYALTY**  
"We recognize the widespread hysteria which prevailed on the Pacific Coast in relation to the large Japanese population after Pearl Harbor," George Marshall, Federal chairman said. "WRA, in co-operation with the Western Defense Command of the Army, carried through the necessary evacuation efficiently and quickly."

"Now WRA has taken steps—after thorough investigation—to release evacuees of unquestioned loyalty to farming and other essential work. Many others have also volunteered and been admitted to the armed services."

"Now Mr. Robert Stripling and Martin Dies charge that WRA has released potential spies and saboteurs. It is clear that these charges have the same motive as past charges by Dies against the OPA, Board of Economic Warfare and other war agencies they are designed solely to interfere with and disrupt essential war work. If Mr. Dies has information questioning the loyalty of evacuees who have been released, he has an obligation to turn that information over to the security agencies such as Army Intelligence and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Dies' attempt to secure publicity on this issue proves anew that his publicity-seeking instincts are far more developed than his patriotism."

"We are more convinced than ever, by this latest action of Martin Dies, that the House of Representatives, in the interests of victory, must move immediately to dissolve the Dies Committee."

**Pro-Nazis Behind Argentine Coup**

and political prisoners, immediate imprisonment of profiteers and reduction in the cost of articles of prime necessity. "This is the program of the people which unifies the entire country against reaction. With this program, the doors are open to the triumph of the movement of broad and organized popular resistance, on condition that it work without loss of time and does not permit consolidation of reaction, that sincere and loyal unity is achieved without distinction of ideology or political creeds."

La Hora has consistently voiced opposition to the coup and its program, its first statement on Friday's events reading as follows:

"The country was surprised by the reactionary military coup, which burst when the movement of national democratic unity was growing and developing and preparing to solve, by its own strength, all problems which afflict the country."

"The way of national unity was, and is, the sole correct way to defeat the pro-Nazi oligarchic reaction and to change the country's international position from official neutrality to incorporation in the United Nations bloc."

"The people were also following this way to recover their trampled liberties and to develop, on the basis of an eminently national program the country's general progress."

"In these conditions, came the coup d'etat, behind whose words exists the intent to delay and destroy this whole movement of national purification."

**VIGILANCE ESSENTIAL**  
"Since the first instant, the Argentine people have been and continue to be vigilant."

"Far from lending support, they have gone into the streets to present their own slogans:

"Breaking off of relations which the Axis and Argentina's incorporation in the United Nations front."

"National Unity without exclusions, together with normal functioning of parliament."

"Trade union and political freedom and political legality for the working class, and an end to anti-working class and anti-popular persecutions."

"Return of confined democratic political prisoners."

"Free elections and a government elected by the people."

"Freedom of association, press, and congregation."

"Guarantees for the functioning of democratic political parties."

"Eradication of the fifth column and trial of Axis spies and national accomplices."

"Purge of the anti-Argentine elements in the state machinery."

"Against transport monopoly, speculation, and high cost of living, and for wage increases."

## Rap Dies' Smear on Relocation Board

Another demand for the dissolution of the notorious Dies Committee was made yesterday by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties as a result of its "irresponsible and detrimental attack" upon the War Relocation Authority.

A subcommittee of the Dies Committee started smear hearings yesterday in Los Angeles on the operation of the War Relocation Authority, the agency which has successfully undertaken the removal of more than 110,000 Japanese from the West Coast to inland relocation centers.

In a letter to Speaker of the House of Representatives Sam Rayburn, the National Federation pointed out that Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority declared that the Dies Committee charges had the effect of "misleading the public on an important principle of democracy."

The National Federation declared that in view of the enormous problems which faced it, the War Relocation Authority had done a commendable and constructive job.

**UNQUESTIONED LOYALTY**  
"We recognize the widespread hysteria which prevailed on the Pacific Coast in relation to the large Japanese population after Pearl Harbor," George Marshall, Federal chairman said. "WRA, in co-operation with the Western Defense Command of the Army, carried through the necessary evacuation efficiently and quickly."

"Now WRA has taken steps—after thorough investigation—to release evacuees of unquestioned loyalty to farming and other essential work. Many others have also volunteered and been admitted to the armed services."

"Now Mr. Robert Stripling and Martin Dies charge that WRA has released potential spies and saboteurs. It is clear that these charges have the same motive as past charges by Dies against the OPA, Board of Economic Warfare and other war agencies they are designed solely to interfere with and disrupt essential war work. If Mr. Dies has information questioning the loyalty of evacuees who have been released, he has an obligation to turn that information over to the security agencies such as Army Intelligence and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Dies' attempt to secure publicity on this issue proves anew that his publicity-seeking instincts are far more developed than his patriotism."

"We are more convinced than ever, by this latest action of Martin Dies, that the House of Representatives, in the interests of victory, must move immediately to dissolve the Dies Committee."

**Pro-Nazis Behind Argentine Coup**

and political prisoners, immediate imprisonment of profiteers and reduction in the cost of articles of prime necessity. "This is the program of the people which unifies the entire country against reaction. With this program, the doors are open to the triumph of the movement of broad and organized popular resistance, on condition that it work without loss of time and does not permit consolidation of reaction, that sincere and loyal unity is achieved without distinction of ideology or political creeds."

La Hora has consistently voiced opposition to the coup and its program, its first statement on Friday's events reading as follows:

"The country was surprised by the reactionary military coup, which burst when the movement of national democratic unity was growing and developing and preparing to solve, by its own strength, all problems which afflict the country."

"The way of national unity was, and is, the sole correct way to defeat the pro-Nazi oligarchic reaction and to change the country's international position from official neutrality to incorporation in the United Nations bloc."

"The people were also following this way to recover their trampled liberties and to develop, on the basis of an eminently national program the country's general progress."

"In these conditions, came the coup d'etat, behind whose words exists the intent to delay and destroy this whole movement of national purification."

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## Union Lookout

Victor Riesel, labor editor of the New York Post, formerly edited the pro-Lewis New Leader and still keeps his hand in the political affairs it represents. He had both hands in the abortive move to set up a rump CIO Council which failed the other day, according to reliable reports.

Riesel was so interested in seeing the rump movement get started that he actually called up a labor leader or two, who didn't participate, to call them to account. "It's an anti-Communist movement," he told them. "Why weren't you there?" "We're fighting the Axis for our lives," one of them told him. "That's the only kind of a fight we're interested in."

Local 32B, Building Service Employees, AFL, has set itself the goal of raising \$75,000 for the Labor War Chest. One member of the local, Pfc James T. Leroy of the U. S. Marines, has received the Silver Star for heroic action in Guadalcanal. Richard O'Connell, formerly secretary of the union's Council No. 4, is a private at Camp Hood, Tex.

CIO unionists employed by four New York title companies have just sent a stalling protest to the National War Labor Board. Their demand for wage adjustments has been pending for over a year; hasn't put money in the pay envelope yet.

What's peculiar about the delay is that it was this case which resulted in establishing the right of white collar workers to use board procedure. Months after that was won, the title workers, members of Local 96, United Office and Professional Workers, won a referee's award approving raises. The full WLB never got around to finalizing it and they're still waiting. Meanwhile, Stock Exchange employees, benefitting by the rights Local 96 won, brought a case, threatened to strike if it wasn't decided, and got a swift decision.

In their protest to the board, the CIO unionists say in effect that patience is a virtue but this is one case where virtue shouldn't be only its own reward. They stick by labor's no-strike pledge and want a decision, they say.

Isidore Rosenberg, manager of the Joint Board of the United Shoe Workers, will represent the city CIO at the United Jewish Appeal dinner today. Clifford McAvoy, CIO legislative director, will be the Council's delegate to a Victory Legislative Conference which International Labor Defense will hold June 12.

The Greater New York CIO Council has endorsed Flag Day, June 14, and called upon all CIO affiliates to display the Stars and Stripes prominently that day. The Council has sent a letter to Mayor LaGuardia protesting the Board of Estimate's action approving the Jim Crow Metropolitan Housing project. The CIO urges that he veto the measure.

A drive to raise funds to liquidate the debts of the Tom Mooney Assistance Committee is still being conducted. Debts were incurred in the long fight to free the labor martyr. The District Executive Board of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, which sent \$101 to help, has just received a grateful acknowledgement from Herbert Carrasco, chairman of the Tom Mooney Assistance Committee.

A wage increase of 75 cents a day has been approved by the Regional War Labor Board for 2,800 kosher bakers, members of Locals 51, 104 and 579 of the Bakers Union, AFL. Employers claim they'll have to increase bread costs, so the case now goes to Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson and the raises don't come through until he rules.

Four hundred employees of 23 lighting equipment firms will be able to relax in the country or at the seashore as they choose under another Regional War Labor Board decision. The board approved a week's vacation with pay after a year's service and six paid holidays, with time and a half for work on the holidays. Workers are members of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL.

## AFL Painters Council Election Drive Starts

The election campaign of Painters District Council 9, AFL, appeared in full swing today with three candidates in the field for the post of secretary-treasurer.

Louis Weinstein, incumbent and leader of the "Rank and File Win-the-War" ticket, nominated by his union, Local 848, will oppose Morris Arber, old guard Social Democrat, of Local 261, and Jay Cronin, another anti-administration candidate, nominated by Local 51. There is still time for declarations, however, and there is still a possibility that either Cronin or Arber will withdraw before the elections which take place June 26.

Five rank and file candidates for business agent have thus far been nominated by their respective locals. They are Henry Wilton of Local 892, who defeated opposition candidates by a 2 to 1 vote, and Reuben Jaffe, Local 261; Ralph French, Local 451; Leon Taback, Local 848, and Morris Gainer, Local 905.

The full personnel of the rank and file ticket will be announced Wednesday. Meanwhile, the committee sponsoring Weinstein's candidacy held its opening mass meeting on Saturday at Irving Plaza. Three hundred and fifty attended, heard a talk by Weinstein on the election issues, and met the candidates for business agent that had already been chosen.

"This is more than a labor dispute," he said. "It is an organized attack of both coal operators and Lewis as their pal Hitler faces his last and final stand on Europe's continent. Lewis and his henchmen must answer for their criminal conspiracy to the American people."

Nick Carnes, chairman of the staffs of all Department Store Employees Unions in New York, wired President Roosevelt commendation on action to end the mine strike and pledging the support of 10,000 department store workers to steps which may be necessary to continue mine operations.

Carnes also urged President Roosevelt to veto the Smith-Connelly bill if and when it comes before him.

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## Plan Memorial



JOSEPH BORUCHOVICH

A conference to plan a memorial for Joseph Boruchovich, late rank and file leader in the needle trades, will be held tomorrow, right after work, at the Hotel Diplomat, 43rd St. and Sixth Ave.

A committee of needle trades workers, among whom Boruchovich worked for years, has launched a project for the establishment of a ward in his name in Leningrad Hospital 1117, where wounded Red Army men may be treated. The Soviet government has approved the plan and the committee, which is headed by A. Weiss, chairman, and J. Rappaport, secretary, will present it to the conference tomorrow.

Business agents, executive board members, shop chairmen and active members of eight locals of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union are on the preliminary arrangements committee.

## Addes Greets Soviet Labor

George P. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the United Automobile Workers has sent greetings and best wishes for success to the Soviet Metal Workers Federation, Moscow, in the name of the 979,000 members of the American organization.

The letter, from Addes, sent through Russian War Relief, likened the efforts of Soviet workers in keeping the Red Army supplied with these American workers striving to maintain an uninterrupted supply of equipment going to U. S. troops in the field.

Expressing satisfaction at the fact that some of the American-made equipment is reaching the Red Army, the letter adds: "May our combined efforts and those of all our United Nations succeed this year in beating down the fascist aggressors and bringing freedom to all workers everywhere."

## Springfield AFL-CIO Back OPA Campaign

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 7.—Proposals submitted by Herman Greenberg, president of the Western Massachusetts CIO Council, to assist the OPA in the enforcement of price ceilings, elimination of black markets, and a rollback in prices to the level at which wages have been stabilized have been unanimously accepted by the joint AFL-CIO committee.

In presenting his plan to the body last week, Greenberg said that the campaign would be based on the activity of every AFL and CIO local in carrying out a cost-of-living campaign of its own. The joint AFL-CIO committee was to function merely as a steering body for affiliated unions, he said.

Greenberg said that union members, their families and friends should be asked to sign a pledge card promising not to buy above ceiling prices or from black markets and to report all violations to the union's price committee for action. Price wardens should be appointed in every shop, he said, who would check all reports of violations turned in by shop employees. These wardens, Greenberg suggested, should be given special instructions by the OPA in price control and in turn impart this information to shop workers.

## Chain Store Head Joins OPA

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 7 (FP).—Another chain store man has joined the OPA staff shortly after the demise of Charles Fleischler, who departed from Chicago's A&P national office to go in the food distribution branch of OPA and left the latter at the instance of J. K. Galbraith, deputy price administrator, who since has been fired for offending the farm bloc, or for favoring price control.

OPA's new chain man is Jean F. Carrol, who comes from the Kroger, Grocery & Baking Co. He was branch manager in charge of 350 stores in the St. Louis area, and becomes assistant director of the food rationing division of OPA.

# Lauds Michigan CIO Paper's Altered Stand for Incentive Pay

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 7.—In a letter to the Detroit News, Nat Ganley, business agent of Local 155, UAW-CIO congratulates the Michigan CIO News for its change of front on incentive pay. The CIO News has waged an intensive fight against the introduction of the incentive pay.

The article in the CIO News, entitled "Piece Work," retreats from its former unqualified opposition to incentive pay, but still distorts the question by holding that incentive pay is the same as piece work.

The letter follows:

June 3, 1943.  
Detroit News  
To the Editor:

Congratulations to the Michigan CIO News for joining the growing army of incentive pay advocates. Its May 28th issue editorialized: "The National CIO policy in the

matter of incentive plans has been clearly stated by President Philip Murray. That policy is that incentive plans are to be adopted under collective bargaining, while keeping down production costs, management would be more inclined to go along with industry-wide agreements stabilizing hourly rates on the basis of equal pay for equal work."

By a joint management-labor appeal we can succeed in restoring to the War Labor Board its full powers to correct inequalities in wage rates. These are the possibilities inherent in properly safeguarded incentive pay plans.

We deal with management in our local union having incentive pay plans who have given us written guarantees of no cuts in incentive rates for the duration of the war. We believe that all management can be either convinced or pressured to take the same position. Our management have granted us joint Company-Union

production, would have become commonplace by now and stabilized our entire war economy. Because incentive pay increases production, while keeping down production costs, management would be more inclined to go along with industry-wide agreements stabilizing hourly rates on the basis of equal pay for equal work.

Increased wage earnings under incentive pay plans can't have any inflationary effect because:

1.—It does not increase production costs and hence the price of the commodities produced does not have to rise.

2.—Rationing of consumer goods and its limited production prevents "buying sprees" in this field.

Increased wage earnings will not only be handy to offset the increased cost of living but will also flow into more proper medical and dental care, cultural and recreational activity and savings in the form of War Bonds. What could be more helpful to all aspects of the war effort?

Sincerely yours,  
Local 155, UAW-CIO  
NAT GANLEY  
Business Agent.

## W. L. B. Decision Vital Blow Against Jim Crow

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The unanimous decision of the War Labor Board abolishing pay differentials between white and Negro workers performing equal work is a far-reaching ruling of historic importance because it for the first time carries the government's general no-discrimination policy concretely and with full official backing concretely to the pressing question of wages.

**BLOW AGAINST JIM CROW**

Following as it does the reconstitution of the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee, the decision, and the accompanying opinion, written by Dr. Frank P. Graham, public member of the board, and president of the University of North Carolina, constitutes a step of the first magnitude in the fight against Jim Crow.

The opinion, in which all board members concurred, formally proclaims economic and political discrimination on account of race or creed as "in line with the Nazi program," and hence un-American. At the same time, it gives full-hearted recognition to the role of the Negro people in the drive for victory. The full text of the opinion follows:

"In this small, but significant case, the NWLB abolishes the classifications 'colored labor' and 'white labor' and reclassifies both simply as 'laborers' with the same rate of pay for all in that classification without discrimination on account of color. The Negro workers in this classification are hereby granted wage increases which place them on a basis of economic parity with the white workers in the same classification. This wage increase is made without regard to the 'Little Steel' formula, but with regard simply for the democratic formula of equal pay for work equal in quantity and quality in the same classification. This equalization of economic opportunity is not a violation of the sound American provisions of differentials in pay for differences in skill. It is rather a bit of realization of the no less sound American principle of equal pay for equal work as one of those equal rights in the promise of American democracy regardless of color, race, sex, religion or national origin."

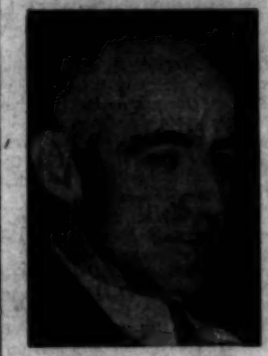
**FOLLOWS FDR ORDER**

"The unanimous decision is in line with the President's Executive Order 8801; with the general policy of the board; with the union's request; with the recommendation of the referee, Dr. Thomas J. Ragan; with the unanimous recommendation of the review committee composed of representatives of labor, industry and the public; with prophetic Americanism, and with the cause of the United Nations. To the credit of the company, this decision, along with other decisions in the case, is accepted by management in good faith and spirit.

"Economic and political discrimination on account of race or creed is in line with the Nazi program. America, in the days of its infant weakness the haven of heretics and the oppressed of all races, must not in the days of its power become the stronghold of bigotry. The world has given America the vigor and variety of its differences. America should protect and enrich its differences for the sake of America and the world. Understanding religious and racial differences make for a better understanding of the sacredness of the sacredness of human personality, as a basis to human freedom."

"The American answer to differences in color and creed is not a concentration camp but cooperation. The answer to human error is not terror but light and liberty under the moral law. By this light and liberty the Negro has made a contribution in work and faith, long and story, laughter and struggle, which are an enduring part of the spiritual heritage of America.

"There is no more loyal group of WLB of fellow-citizens than the American Negroes, North and South. In defense of America from attack from without, they spring to arms in the spirit of Dorio Miller of Texas, the



FRANK P. GRAHAM

Negro mass boy, who, when the machinegunner on the Arizona was killed, jumped to his place and fired the last rounds as the ship was sinking in Pearl Harbor.

**U. S. NEEDS NEGRO**

"It is the acknowledged fact that in spite of all the handicaps of slavery and discrimination, the Negro in America has compressed more progress in the shortest time than any race in human history. Slavery gave the Negro his Christianity. Christianity gave the Negro his freedom. This freedom must give the Negro equal rights to home and health, education and citizenship, and an equal opportunity to work and fight for our common country.

"Whether as vigorous fighting men or for production of food and munitions, America needs the Negro; the Negro needs the equal opportunity to work and fight. The Negro is necessary for winning the war, and, at the same time, is a test of our sincerity in the cause for which we are fighting. More hundreds of millions of colored people are involved in the outcome of this war than the combined populations of the Axis powers. Under Hitler and his Master Race, their movement is backward to slavery and despair. In America the colored people have the freedom to struggle for freedom."

"With the victory of democracy the human destiny is toward freedom, hope, equality of opportunity and the gradual fulfillment for all peoples of the noblest aspirations of the brothers of men and the sons of God, without regard to color or creed, religion or race, in the world neighborhood of human brotherhood."

## Cigar Workers Aid Spain Vets

Impetus to the fund-raising activities of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee on behalf of the Spanish Republicans and members of the International Brigades was given today by the announcement that Local 273, United Cigar Workers, CIO, has designated the week beginning Friday, June 11, as "Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee Week."

Armando Valdes, vice-president of the United Canning, Agriculture, Packing and Allied Workers, said that the splendid news given to the Committee by Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles regarding the pending rescue of 2,000 Spanish Republicans in North African concentration camps, many of them trade unionists, and their wives and children, will spur organized shop collections for their relief and rehabilitation.

## Equal Pay

AN EDITORIAL

In a number of respects, the War Labor Board decision on equal pay for Negro workers is one of the most important statements issued by a government agency in this war.

So far as the wage question itself is concerned, it clears up some confusion that has been harmful to the morale of Negro workers.

When the President's hold-the-line order was interpreted as ruling out adjustment of wage inequalities, the Negroes were particularly hard-hit because they are the worst sufferers of such inequalities. There was, naturally, considerable resentment against the order among Negro workers on that account.

Now WLB says specifically that Negro workers' wages can be raised without regard to the Little Steel formula when they are unequal.

The ruling does more than permit the wiping out of inequalities, however. It places the authority and the weight of the U. S. government behind the principle of equal pay. This will help to stimulate the struggle against wage discrimination.

But Dr. Frank P. Graham, who issued the decision for the Board went far beyond the wage question. By branding all discrimination against the Negro people as being "in line with the Nazi program," he presented the nation with a powerful weapon against the "white supremacy" reactionaries and defuncts.

When he hailed the loyalty of the Negro people and their contribution to the war effort, he indicted as enemies of that same effort all those who want to deny the Negro people full and equal participation.

The WLB decision concerns a firm in the South, where wage differentials are customary and widespread. It was issued by a man, himself a Southern white, who reflects the growing movement of white labor and middle classes to eliminate the oppression and degradation of the Negro people.

That movement is one of the great, historic accompaniments of the war against fascism.

## Soviet Paper Scores AFL on Int'l Unity

An article in a Soviet trade union journal criticizing the refusal of the American Federation of Labor leadership to agree to affiliation with the Anglo-Soviet Joint Trade Union Committee is expected to arouse considerable interest in labor circles here.

The article appeared in a new fortnightly magazine, "War and the Workingclass," published by the Soviet trade union center.

The same article also criticizes the work of the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee which, it says, has disappointed both British and Soviet workers by its lack of energy. It urges the joint committee to stimulate higher war production and to prepare for the tasks labor faces in the post-war world.

The AFL leadership has consistently rejected proposals made by British and Soviet labor for the organization of a joint trade union committee that will include the labor movements of all three countries, despite considerable pressure from the AFL membership.

**CIO, BROTHERHOODS**  
Both the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhood unions, on the other hand, have publicly announced full support for the joint committee proposal but have, as yet, taken no steps to seek the organization of such a committee independent of the AFL.

Trade union leaders here who are friendly to Anglo-Soviet-American trade union unity are not surprised by Soviet criticisms of the work of the Anglo-Soviet Joint Trade Union Committee. They recall the recent visit to the United States of Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the British Trade Union Congress and British leader of the Joint Committee.

Citrine came here to try to persuade AFL leaders to change their attitude toward international unity. He made a pretty weak showing, according to these leaders, and tended to hobnob considerably with

## Lay Smith Bill Passage to Lewis Disruptive Acts

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, June 7.—Deep concern over the action of the House of Representatives passage of the Smith-Connelly anti-labor bill, and bitter condemnation of the part John L. Lewis' mine strike played in helping the bill to pass, were voiced by CIO leaders here this week.

"The Smith-Connelly bill is a most reactionary piece of legislation," said Ulysses de Dominicis, president of the Maryland and D. C. Industrial Union Council and chairman of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. "Mr. Lewis is very much pleased with it. He has been deliberately working for it, and intends to use it for 1944. Mr. Hutcherson has been working with him. It is certainly not fair to penalize loyal unions who are standing behind the President in the prosecution of the war. If the bill passes, the Senate our union intends to appeal for a veto."

**AIMED TORPEDO**

"John L. Lewis aimed a real 'tin fish' (seaman term for torpedo) at the labor movement, by timing his miners' strike so as to ensure passage of the Smith-Connelly bill," declared James Drury, port agent of the National Maritime Union and president of the Baltimore Industrial Union Council. "He is trying to scuttle the labor movement so as at the same time to sabotage the opening of a second land front in Europe."

Nicholas Dragon, director of the UAW-CIO Glen L. Martin organizing drive, declared: "It is very strange that when a bill of this kind is up before Congress, not only the miners but other unions were provoked into stoppages of work. The UAW-CIO through its national officers, have asked for a Congressional investigation into some of the strike situations that have been crippling war work in the last months."

"It is the belief of many people that many of the stoppages of work were deliberately planned by certain groups in this country, first to make sure that the Smith-Connelly bill would be passed and that war production would suffer, and that workers in the plants would become disgusted with the Federal Government which in turn would divide us and create a disunited mass of citizens."

Mr. Dragon added that his union was sending wires to the Senators in the hope of blocking final passage of the bill, and that in event of failure to block a direct appeal would be made to President Roosevelt to veto the bill.

**BLOW TO PRODUCTION**

Speaking as the representative of 28,000 organized shipyard workers, Pete Plesianis, business agent of Local 43, IUMSWA, called the passage of the bill "a tremendous blow to production."

"We have just completed an over-all production plan through our Labor Management Victory Production Committee, Plesianis declared, "under the slogan 'Ships for Invasion.' The Smith-Connelly bill must be stopped. It would never have had a chance to pass if it had not been for Lewis and his coal strike. Our union is making every effort to block final passage of the bill, and we will certainly ask President Roosevelt to veto it if it finally passes."

**CALLED TRAITOR TO AMERICA**

"John L. Lewis is a traitor to America," charges a leading article in the Federal News, official publication of the Philadelphia District of the United Federal Workers, CIO. The UFWA has jurisdiction over the tens of thousands of workers in the giant Navy Yard, the Frankford Arsenal, and other government plants in the area.

The Federal News article points out that had Lewis really been interested in winning the six-day week for the miners, he could have had it when it was offered to the miners by Secretary of Interior Ickes in September, 1942. But that is not what Lewis really wants, the paper adds. "Lewis wants to see a weakened war effort which can lead to a stalemate in the war. A stalemate in the war can lead to a negotiated peace. Negotiated peace can lead to an American Quelling who would be quite willing to see Lewis 'represent' labor in Washington."

Dubinsky and Wolf are now leading members in an organization called the "International Labor Conference on International Affairs," which they have established in order to combat international labor unity, and in order to carry on their anti-Soviet activities.

The meeting of the Anglo-Soviet Joint Trade Union Committee in Moscow this week is expected to stimulate the struggle within the AFL for all-inclusive international unity. Some CIO leaders are also asking why the CIO can't go ahead on its own hook to strengthen ties with the Joint Committee, irrespective of the attitude of the AFL Executive Council.

Many trade union leaders and organizations are expected to send greetings to the Anglo-Soviet Joint Committee sessions in Moscow.

## Rapists Denied Army Entry

Judge Harry Stackell said yesterday that the eight youths who raped a 17-year-old girl in a movie theatre "are unworthy to serve in the armed forces" when their counsel asked that they be permitted to join the military forces instead of serving sentence.

The boys were sentenced to indeterminate terms of not less than 13 months in the Elmira Reformatory. They may be kept there until they reach 30.

The eight, all from the Bronx, were Frank Califano, 17, and his brother Joseph, 18, John Pickers, 22; Joseph Consalvo, 17; Victor Margiasso, 17; John Salvietta, 18; Frank Donato, 17; and Vincent Maccomi, 18.



# ....THOSE CROCODILE TEARS....

By Nat Low

The major league season—in this second year of war against fascism—has reached the quarter mark with the shameful ban against Negro players still in existence.

This ban remains despite the fact that EVERY SINGLE baseball team in both leagues is desperately in need of ball players of major league caliber.

From every section of the two baseball circuits the wails and lamentations of the magnates are hypocritically heard.

The Giants moan about their worst team in 20 years as they languish in seventh place.

The Dodgers wait for a top notch shortstop as they see their pennant chances flying out of the window.

The Phillies, after a promising start, have fallen back to normal and are scouring the land seeking two infielders and a few others.

The St. Louis Browns, picked to win the pennant by many at the season's start, find themselves in the cellar without much hope of getting out.

The Cleveland Indians, as in former years, are deep in the second division after looking so powerful on paper.

The Chicago Cubs, one of the powers of the National League for years, find themselves in last place with the fans crying for the scalps of those responsible.

## WEASEL WORDS AND FALSE DEEDS

The state of affairs as regards the campaign to end the Hitler-like ban on Negroes in baseball has reached the stage where serious accusations must be made and questions must be asked.

The magnates claim they are all for winning the war—a war which is being fought for the principles of the Atlantic Charter guaranteeing freedom of opportunity for all men, regardless of their race, creed or color.

But while the magnates claim they are for the war their actions belie this.

They have consistently refused to seriously consider Negroes in the major leagues. Their consistency, therefore, cannot possibly be individual decisions.

We say this because we are quite sure that at least one of the sixteen major league magnates would have by this time broken the ice, especially after the statement of Judge Landis last year that there is no bar against Negroes.

## What, then, has kept Negroes out?

To answer this question one has but to compile the actions of the magnates and say that there seems to be an undercover agreement among them to defy the law of the land by continuing a policy which is in sharp and direct opposition to the Government of the United States.

The Daily Worker, unfortunately, has no "proof" of this agreement among the magnates except their actions which, in the long run, is the most damning proof of all.

The fact of the matter is that the public's temper is growing short. The disgraceful ban on stars as truly great as Josh Gibson, Willie Wells, Sammy Bankhead, Buck Leonard, Leon Day and Dave Barnhill is growing more disgraceful by the hour as the demographic crisis of "no players, we have no players," comes from the magnates in all cities.

This is the second year of the war against the Axis barbarians. We are on the eve of the greatest offensive battles in the history of the world.

These mighty and terrible battles will decide our way of life for the next thousand years or more and fighting in these battles will be Negroes—thousands of them—giving their lives to defeat the Axis. Is it conceivable that while the Negro people are giving their lives for our country they will still be denied a chance to play in our great National Games?

The obvious answer is NO. And it is up to us to see to it that the magnates are compelled to change their policy, now. Their crocodile tears about lack of players must be ended. Time and our patience will not wait.

## Major League Standings

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	23	15	.605	
Washington	24	18	.571	1
Detroit	20	19	.513	3 1/2
Philadelphia	22	21	.513	3 1/2
Chicago	17	18	.486	4 1/2
Cleveland	20	22	.476	5
Boston	20	23	.465	5 1/2
St. Louis	13	23	.361	9

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	26	14	.650	
Brooklyn	28	17	.622	1/2
Pittsburgh	28	18	.556	4
Cincinnati	21	19	.525	5
Boston	17	19	.472	7
Philadelphia	18	22	.450	8
New York	16	27	.371	11 1/2
Chicago	15	27	.357	12

### Games Today

No games scheduled.

### Games Tomorrow

No games scheduled.

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## Big League Leaders

### BATSMEN

	O.	A.	R.	H.	P.C.
Stephens, St. Louis	26	103	15	38	.386
Rockett, Cleveland	23	137	19	47	.343
Lindell, New York	28	138	14	44	.317
Wahle, Detroit	28	174	19	55	.316

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	O.	A.	R.	H.	P.C.
Dahlgren, Philadelphia	29	139	13	51	.387
Musial, St. Louis	45	143	31	57	.382
Walker, St. Louis	37	138	21	48	.348
Herman, Brooklyn	45	162	23	54	.323
McCormick, Cincinnati	41	149	20	54	.328

### HOME-RUN HITTERS

	K.	N.	C.	H.	P.C.
Keller, N. Y.	1	1	1	1	.4
Gordon, N. Y.	4	1	1	1	.4
Laabs, St. Louis	1	1	1	1	.4

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	O.	A.	R.	H.	P.C.
Dimaggio, Phila.	21	103	15	38	.386
Lithwitz, Phila.	21	103	15	38	.386

### RUNS BATTED IN

	O.	A.	R.	H.	P.C.
Johnson, Wash.	28	137	19	47	.343
Herman, Brooklyn	45	162	23	54	.323
McCormick, Cincinnati	41	149	20	54	.328

### Games Today

No games scheduled.

### Games Tomorrow

No games scheduled.

### Games Wednesday

No games scheduled.

### Games Thursday

No games scheduled.

### Games Friday

No games scheduled.

### Games Saturday

No games scheduled.

### Games Sunday

No games scheduled.

### Games Monday

No games scheduled.

### Games Tuesday

No games scheduled.

### Games Wednesday

No games scheduled.

### Games Thursday

No games scheduled.

### Games Friday

No games scheduled.

### Games Saturday

No games scheduled.

### Games Sunday

No games scheduled.

### Games Monday

No games scheduled.

### Games Tuesday

No games scheduled.

### Games Wednesday

No games scheduled.

### Games Thursday

No games scheduled.

### Games Friday

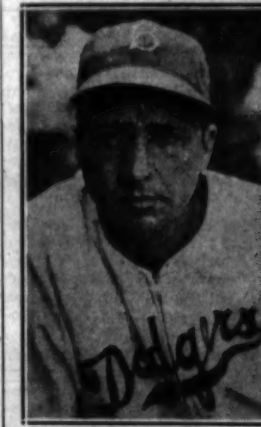
No games scheduled.

### Games Saturday

No games scheduled.

# DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6 NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1943



Dixie Walker, an old time Dodger favorite, may be one of the vets to go soon.

## Hagg Leaves For Dartm'th

Gunner Hagg, the invading Swedish running marvel, adopted the "I want to be alone" tactics of a famed countrywoman yesterday by abandoning the bustle of New York for the Dartmouth University track in quiet Hanover, N. H.

Irritated by the constant confusion with which he has been surrounded since he arrived by plane yesterday, Hagg took a train to Hanover to train for the national AAU championships June 19 and 20 and a series of nation-wide meets.

"I want to be alone," Hagg said, in a manner reminiscent of Greta Garbo, the Swedish motion picture star. "Everyone has been almost too hospitable and the attention and climate are somewhat tiring. I'll appreciate the rest at Dartmouth, where I understand the climate is more like my own Sweden."

Hagg said he was much impressed with Greg Rice, his top American rival, and could "see by his powerful chest that he is a great runner with the strength of a bear."

Meanwhile, Col. Hans Lagerlof, Swedish importer, donated a trophy to be contested for by the two runners. The man who wins three out of their first five races will be awarded the cup.

## Neither local National League entry returns from the west in a gentle mood.

The Giants, for example, have hit an all-time low since 1901, when John J. McGraw became manager. The awful Sunday double-header with the Pirates, in which the Pittsburgh scored 25 runs to New York's 1, was worse than anything that has happened to the Phillies in recent season.

There is no solution—other than transferring the Homestead Grays to the Polo Grounds.

As for the Dodgers, Branch Rickey is expected to take drastic steps to remedy two serious flaws in the team. The pitching staff, keyed around Whit Wyatt, Kirby Higbe and Curt Davis, in other words, has gone pot. Whit can still pitch, but his arm is not in shape. Higbe has been a total washout and may be traded away any day. Davis, idle for the first weeks of the season, was successful in relief last week, but failed as a starter.

Of the others, Head has become an in-and-out, with a spell of fine games, followed by another spell of awful ones. Mason, slim and built for too much work, is getting too much work. That leaves Bobo Newman, who has been doing his bit; and an old gun by the name of Fred Pincham. "Tain't good, pal," 'tain't good.

Boyd Bartley, U. of Illinois graduate, obviously is a year or two away from big league competition. Dee Moore is an uncertain quantity at third. Baby Bragan has had

## Dodgers Limp Back from West With Old Men on the Way Out

By C. E. Dexter

This is a quaint week, baseballically speaking. Only three local games are scheduled between last Sunday and next Saturday. The Giants play but one, a mid-week affair with the Phillies tomorrow. The Dodgers, licking their wounds, come home for a twilight festival with the Braves tomorrow at 6 P. M., and an old fashioned 3 P. M. setto on Thursday.

No one knows what was in the minds of the schedule makers when they made up the program for this week, but it's said that they wanted to get in a lot of Sunday double-headers, even one in October. So there you are.

Neither local National League entry returns from the west in a gentle mood. The Cards are on the table for Branch Rickey. Larry MacPhail taught Dodger fans that a winner can be patched together; and they won't take a loser from Branch.

Rumor saith that some of the old boys on the Dodgers are on their way out, and will go hence before the fatal hour of midnight on June 15, when horse trading ceases in the majors. True, the manpower situation is as it has been since the war. But, point out the experts, who sit in the center-field bleachers at Ebbets Field, the Cards can go and get 'em; the Senators came up with some new young men; the Phillies are getting injections daily from bustling Bill Cox. So, they say, Mr. Rickey must up and at 'em, and not high school kids, neither.

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## Henry and Sammy Meet In Vital Go for Both

Both of them in what Jacobs' Beach chooses to call "The mist of a comeback," Henry Armstrong, one-time holder of the world featherweight title, and Sammy Angott, one-time holder of the world lightweight title, clash at Madison Square Garden on Friday night in a contest scheduled for ten rounds.

It is a match of considerable significance. Angott has high hopes of regaining the title he relinquished last fall. Armstrong has also set his sights on the 135-pound division crown. A defeat for either at this time will mean the end of his championship quest.

Angott has had only one fight since he decided, a few months ago, to return to the ring. At the Garden last March 19 he defeated Willie Pep, world featherweight champion, in an overnight match—first defeat for Pep after 62 bouts as a professional fighter.

Armstrong is starting the second year of his comeback drive. During his first twelve months since he resumed campaigning he engaged in 22 contests, winning 19 and scoring 14 knockouts. In his last ring appearance, at Philadelphia two weeks ago, he halted Maxie Shapiro in seven rounds.

One of the three defeats suffered by Armstrong came at the Garden on April 2, when he was outpointed by Beau Jack, then the world lightweight champion.

Sammy Angott was delighted when he read the other day that Henry Armstrong, his opponent, is

campaigning for a crack at the lightweight title rather than the welterweight title.

Angott was delighted because, as he puts it: "If Henry Armstrong has decided to be a lightweight his goose is cooked and I'll tell you why."

"I haven't lost a fight to a lightweight in four years. The last 135-pounder to win a decision over me was Dave Day, whom I trounced in a return match. Only two men have beaten me since 1939 and they were Frankie Zivic and Ray Robinson, both of them welterweights."

"Mike Jacobs must have thought an awful lot of me at the time I fought Zivic. Because it was as a result of Zivic's win over me that Jacobs gave him the shot at Armstrong which enabled Fritzie to win the welterweight title. As for Robinson, well it certainly is no disgrace to lose to the best welterweight in the past twenty years."

"With few exceptions I've fought every good lightweight that's come along during the past half dozen years. And I've licked them all: Allice Stolz, Dave Castiglioni, Lenny Mancini, Harry Hurst, Billy Marquart, Pete Lello, Bob Montgomery. Now there's one for you, Montgomery. He's recognized as world lightweight champion. All I did was lick him three times, twice in his home town of Philadelphia."

## Packard Men Return, To Make Up Hours

(Continued from Page 1)

statement to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People rally at the Olympia Stadium in which he demanded the Federal government, the FBI and the LaFollette committee institute immediately investigation into the Klan.

## ORGANIZED BY KKK

He stated that "just before this meeting, I came into possession of further and absolute evidence that the strike at Packard Motor Company, one of the most shameful exhibitions of this war, was in fact actively promoted, organized and carried out by agents of the Ku Klux Klan, or its successor body in Detroit."

"This evidence, together with that already in possession of the authorities such as a formal invitation to Klansmen in Packard's, signed by the Exalted Cyclops and by mandate of the Imperial Wizard, to a Klan meeting early in April convinces me that enemy agents are using this nightmarish Axis to do their worst in this arsenal of democracy. The UAW-CIO will fight for equal rights for all workers regardless of color. If the KKK and the rest of the nightmarish boys want to fight the union on this issue, we are ready and willing to take them on."

This forthright statement provoked the enthusiastic support of the huge gathering which closed a three-day session of the NAACP. The Daily Worker reporter has a copy of some of the incriminating material which definitely links the Klan to the strike and confirms the charges made by Thomas.

Despite the action taken by the Army in removing 26 of the trouble makers which won the support of the Ford National Council where a resolution was adopted calling for the immediate removal of all those involved in leading the strike, certain union leaders and members have indicated that many of the ringleaders and the big shot behind the strike had returned to the plant and that unless a thorough cleanup is made the danger of further provocations within the plant would persist. Many feel that some of those most responsible were not removed.

## NoloContendre Plea Entered in Anaconda Case

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 7 (UP).—Federal Judge Thomas W. Slick announced today that a plea of nolo contendere would be entered Thursday by defendants in the \$5,000,000 war frauds case against the Marion plant of the Anaconda Wire and Cable Co. Two of its officials and three employees.

Slick said the trial scheduled for tomorrow would be unnecessary. "Attorneys for the Government and the attorney for the defendants were all at my house yesterday and assured me that there would be plea of nolo contendere by each defendant and it would not be necessary to have a jury or any witnesses," he said.

"Therefore the jurors have been notified that their attendance will not be required. The matter is set for disposition Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at Port Wayne."

The company and five defendants were indicted last December by a grand jury on eight counts of conspiracy to defraud. One count charged conspiracy to commit an offense against the Government and seven counts charged the defendants with conspiring to obtain payments and allowances through sale of allegedly defective communications wire for lend-lease and the armed forces through use of ingenious devices to deceive government inspectors.

Besides the company, the defendants were Thor S. Johnson, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., General Manager of all Anaconda Mills; Frank E. Hart, manager of the Marion Plant; Don R. Carpenter, former superintendent of the plant; Chalmers C. Bishop, Chief Inspector, and Frank Kunkle, former Assistant Chief Inspector.

## FORTHRIGHT STATEMENT

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## Fascist Party Ousts 16 in Rome

LONDON, June 7 (UP).—The Rome Radio today broadcast the expulsion of 16 members of the Fascist Party and the suspension of five others on various charges, including leaving posts of duty in districts subject to bombings.

Two instances were given where Army engineer officers pretended ill health to escape danger in zones being bombed. Other charges included black market operations, comforting prisoners of war and frequenting gambling houses and places of luxury.

## U.S. Navy Ships Inspected in Britain

LONDON, June 7 (UP).—A tour of United States Navy ships and shore installations in the British Isles has been completed by Adm. Harold R. Stark, Commander of American Naval Forces in European Waters, it was announced today. Adm. Stark made his first inspection in nearly a year in company with Vice Adm. Sir Geoffrey Blake, Royal Navy Liaison Officer to the U. S. Navy, traveling by ship, train, automobile and plane.

The Senate today passed and returned to the House a \$24,850,437, 198 Navy 1944 Appropriation Bill, biggest in history, carrying \$13,701,845,000 for new ships and planes.

The measure was \$2,613,260,000 short of the total approved by the House and almost \$5,000,000,000 below budget estimates. But it exceeded by \$1,215,819,417 the amount Congress provided last year.

Sen. John Overton, D. La., floor manager, described the fund as the largest navy outlay ever to reach the Senate. He said the cuts from the House bill were "mostly a paper reduction—that the Senate Appropriations Committee eliminated all supplemental items for inclusion in a separate deficiency bill."

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## THE LOWDOWN - Bowling is nation's most popular sport and for good reason, too

NAT LOW

Bowling is now the greatest mass sport in the United States and, despite a recent column in this space, it is also our favorite sport. The wonderful pin and ball game has swept the country like wildfire these past ten years because it has answered the needs of workers for convenient, healthy and not-too-strenuous exercise.

There is no doubt that millions of people bowl these days, almost as many women as men, and that the game is becoming more popular with every passing day.

We are just a recent convert to the game and for the past few weeks have wondered why we didn't take it to us sooner. Sure thumbs, sprained backs and chafed knees to the contrary, bowling is one of the best conditioners extant. Besides taking the skin off your thumb it takes the bulge off your middle and makes you feel like an athlete once again.

After the initial muscle pains go away the body feels healthier and stronger than ever before and you go around hoping to run into a couple of Nazis to knock off.

## Just Right for War Workers

Singularly enough, bowling has taken hold most securely in the vital war centers of our country. For years it has been the rave of industrial workers in Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and other Midwestern industrial cities.

The phenomenon of millions of people actually participating in some form of athletics gives the lie to those who have been claiming that Americans are just spectator sportsmen.

There are very few spectators in bowling. No matter how one may marvel at the feats of bowling geniuses such as Falcato and Varipapa—and geniuses they certainly are—the driving urge is to knock down those pins yourself and not merely watch someone else do it.

The whole atmosphere surrounding a bowling alley, so unlike the gangster, tout environment of the pool halls, is conducive to great relaxation and enjoyment.

The gas fly thick and fast when four people are sharing an alley and the problems of one bowler become the problems of all. And if you don't think a 7-10 split is a problem then you are obviously unfamiliar with the intricate sciences.

In the four or so weeks since we started bowling we have developed from a duffer to a fairly good 150-80-70-80 "ace." Of course, Bill Mardo will dispute the figures cited above, but they do correspond to the facts.

Far more important, however, than the marks of our games is the fact that it has really put us in wonderful shape—indeed the best shape we've been in for some five or six years.

Now when we take a deep breath our chest is almost perceptible to the naked eye. Almost, but not quite. . . . That'll take a few more weeks.

As for aches and pains, they have vanished from the muscles but have struck in the pocketbook. But good. The damn game's expensive. And that's the only shortcoming it has. Go out and try it. . . . If you're looking for a short to physical fitness, here it is.

## Lanning, Pirate Hunter, in IA

PITTSBURGH, June 7 (UP).—Pitcher Johnny Lanning, who has won three and lost one for the Pittsburgh Pirates this season, passed his final physical examination today and was expected to leave for the army within two weeks.

Lanning, who previously attempted to enlist in the army and the navy, took his examination here instead of at his home town of Asheville, N. C.

Lanning, who previously attempted to enlist in the army and the navy, took his examination here instead of at his home



# CONSTANT READER

Carolina's Sen. Reynolds  
Is Worried, He Says, About  
Russia's Post-War 'Aims'  
By SENDER GARLIN

THE strangest people are worried about the Soviet Union's post-war "aims." Just utter the words and you are liable to get a burst of tears on behalf of little Finland. Say something about the time being more than overdue for an offensive in Europe and he'll blubber about "guarantees" for Latvia and Estonia. Praise the fighting spirit of the Red Army and the urgency for closer collaboration between the United Nations and this Hitler pal in Washington will go completely berserk and shout the name of Latvia fifty times in rapid succession until he falls into a dead faint.

One such is U. S. Senator Robert Reynolds of North Carolina. The other day in Washington Reynolds—described by the Hearst correspondent as "a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee who makes no bones about opposing the President's foreign policies"—demanded on the floor of the Senate that Mr. Roosevelt ask Joseph Stalin about his "post-war territorial ambitions."

The very phrasing of this statement shows its Nazi inspiration. For it was the Soviet Union that was invaded by Hitler's armies, and it is the former that has been robbed of huge territories and resources, with at least two million of its former inhabitants in slavery under Nazi rule.

"I ask," Sen. Reynolds cried, "will it come to the point when we shall probably have to cross arms with one of our Allies over the integrity of Poland itself?"

The North Carolina statesman is so busy with post-war problems that he has little energy left for the immediate task of winning the war against the Axis. This, however, induces no psychological strains of any kind because the war against the Axis evidently holds slight interest for him.

And for good reason.

When Reynolds returned to the United States on Dec. 22, 1939, after a visit to Nazi Germany, he expressed the firm conviction that the Europe of the future would be ruled by Adolf Hitler.

"Hitler has made France a secondary power and has England on his knees," he said with enthusiasm.

But that isn't all.

"Senator Reynolds predicted that within five years Germany would have organized a new State, including present Czechoslovakia, and large part of the Ukraine, bringing the total population under his domination to 150,000,000 people." (New York Times, Dec. 23, 1939.)

The "Ukraine" referred to was, of course, Soviet Ukraine.

The Senator had no fears then about the Nazis' "territorial ambitions." In fact he announced his prophecy with undoubted delight. Despite his prediction, Reynolds said the talk of a war danger was "nonsense."

Next day when Reynolds arrived in Washington he told a press conference that we ought to display more Brotherly Love toward the fascists.

"We sit over here and knock Hitler and knock Mussolini," he said "and every one else who differs with us on how a government should be run. We've got to stop hating."

Senator Reynolds was one of the major heroes of America First. The fascist Gerald L. K. Smith is one of his most persistent boosters. The Smith once boasted in a letter to the notorious William Dudley Pelley that he had organized "a uniformed squad of young men composing what I believe will be the first Silver Shirt storm troop in America."

One day Washington newspapermen questioned Reynolds on his endorsement of The Cross and the Flag, Gerald L. K. Smith's scurrilous publication and its anti-Semitic and pro-Axis line.

Sen. Reynolds replied:

"I have no apologies to offer for endorsing the program of any individual or group standing for the things I have stood for for years."

Reynolds and Smith have a natural affinity, for the Senator is himself the publisher of The American Vindicator, "a newspaper widely distributed in the U. S. by Nazi sympathizers and native fascists." (Sabotage—The Secret War Against America, by Sayers and Kahn.)

The Senator does not confine his writings to his own paper, however. The official Nazi organ, Volkischer Beobachter of Feb. 5, 1939, carried a signed article by Reynolds, in the form of an interview, violently attacking President Roosevelt.

Hearst's International News Service quoted Reynolds as saying, "I am glad to be able to state that I am absolutely against the U. S. waging war for the purpose of protecting Jews anywhere in the world."

And in the U. S. Senate in 1938 Reynolds proclaimed: "Hitler and Mussolini have a date with Destiny. It's foolish to oppose them, so why not play ball with them?"

Last November the editors of The Hour, anti-fascist news letter, exposed the fact that Sen. Reynolds had inserted into the Congressional Record a violently anti-Semitic, pro-Axis article from the Grillo della Stirpe, disbanded Italian Axis newspaper in the U. S.

This, in brief, is the recent record of the chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee and member of its Foreign Relations Committee and the man who wants President Roosevelt to quit Premier Stalin on his "post-war territorial ambitions!"

## Radio News

By Eric Munx

It is most gratifying to learn that Mayor LaGuardia has with the utmost foresight vetoed the City Council action looting off the WNYC budget allotment. This step by the Mayor was taken on June 1. It is very doubtful that the reactionary Democratic majority can muster the 20 votes necessary to override the Mayor's veto. So, New Yorkers will probably continue to enjoy the fine service that WNYC renders to our community. With more than fifty per cent of its time allocated to war programs, WNYC has done more than any other station in the country to keep its listeners fully abreast of what the changing war scene means to us Americans.

Noncommercial jazz — I should like to call attention to the best program on the air which is exploring in the field of the noncommercial jazz. I don't presume to be a connoisseur on the subject, but Ralph Barton is and Mr. Barton's program called, "Jazz University," is emphasizing the importance of noncommercial, or real jazz. More than that, Barton's program is stressing the contribution of the Negro musician as it is the true interpreter of American jazz as it has developed today. Ralph Barton's "Jazz University" is on the air five days a week over WBNX at 11:30 in the evening, Monday through Friday.

Each Friday night at 8:30 at Steinway Hall Barton conducts a symposium on the history and origin of jazz. The series of lectures will be twelve in number and one back entitles you to learn about America's musicians and how they started.

More Program At Revolt — The Jack Benny and Charlie McCarthy exodus from the air are only the first of the usual long line of summer signposts. By the time July rolls around the radio programs, which

are now published in full, will look like the rest of the news in our paper, changing every day. This time of the year calls for headache powders for radio editors. Programs sign off, a dozen at a time and new ones pop up for a fleeting moment and are superseded by other momentary air flights. But let's see what programs will be gone by the end of June.

Fibber McGee and Molly take their leave on the twenty-second. John Nesbitt takes the Tuesday WEAF 9:30 spot with his Passing Parade. Bob Burns packs up his bawls on the twenty-fourth. Natty Fred Brady, he of WMCA who does the Henry Morgan kind of show, takes the vacant WEAF Thursday 7:30 spot. America's laugh circle, Alie's Irish Rose, bows from Broadway on June 26. This popular show will return to the air on Aug. 28.

Archie, Miss Duffy, Eddie Green and Co. leave for their summer vacations on Tuesday, June 29. The Blue WJZ 8:30 spot has already been assigned. In our next column we will list the replacement. Dr. Harry Hagen gives his quips kids a much needed rest on June 28. WJZ replaces this show with the return to the air of Detective Nero Wolfe, the Rex Stout creation. Santos Ortega enacts the role of the Wolfe.

There are only a few of the shows going off the air. Fred Allen closes Allen's Alley for the summer at the end of June. Bob Hope and Red Skelton bow out soon.

# Hollywood, Broadway Conference To Coordinate Activities for War

By David Platt

For the first time in the history of the entertainment industry, representatives of the screen, stage, radio, concert, employers, exhibitors, performers, artists and craftsmen met under one roof last Thursday and Friday to work out a plan for functioning at the fullest effectiveness in the war effort.

Speakers included Lawrence Tibbett, President, American Federation of Radio Artists and American Guild of Musical Artists; James Cagney, President, Screen Actors Guild; Robert Roosen, Hollywood Writers Mobilization; Frederic March, Jean Harlow, Ika Chase, Olin Downes, Elmer Rice, John Anderson, Rex Stout, Gardner Cowles of the Office of War Information.

Speaking for the Government, Gardner Cowles stressed the importance of the entertainment industry in mobilizing its forces to combat war weariness and the "dangerous optimism" that the war may be over in a few months, an optimism which if allowed to run unchecked will cripple war production and prolong the war.

Speaking for the Conference Committee, Lawrence Tibbett observed that the meeting could be the beginning of a new era in the creative life of America, a chance to make the theatre in the broadest sense an "integral part of our people as never before."

Elmer Rice assailed congressional sabotage of the Federal Theatre project which he said would have been a perfect framework for the over-all plan for greater efficiency in the war effort.

John Anderson, theatre critic proposed the establishment of permanent resident stock companies in or near training camps; the extension of Broadway productions for six weeks to enable them to tour the training camps; wider use of community theatres which would present "Living Newspaper" dramas such as the Lunch Time Follies



Among the active organizers of the National Conference of Entertainment Industry for War Activities held in New York on June 3 and 4 were Lawrence Tibbett (top left), President, American Federation of Radio Artists and American Guild of Musical Artists; James Cagney (top right), President of the Screen Actors Guild; Ika Chase (bottom left), well known Broadway actress; Frederic March (bottom right), star of "Skin of Our Teeth."



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and the Department of Agriculture's Its Up To You.

Rachel Crothers reporting for the American Theatre Wing revealed that work is progressing on the Wing's most recent project in connection with combating juvenile



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delinquency, and that plans are under way for a Servicemen's Hotel and Troupe Train Troubadours.

James Cagney explained how the Hollywood Victory Committee achieved maximum efficiency through rationing players to the

Government. Jean Harlow outlined some of the possibilities for radio expansion.

Newsreels Praised

For War Coverage

Francis A. Harmon, Executive Vice-Chairman War Activities Committee called attention to the fact that motion picture training films had reduced training time by more than 40 per cent in certain branches particularly suited for training by visual education. Mr. Harmon congratulated the newsreels for their excellent work. Olin Downes told of the new Ukelele kits being sent to the armed forces.

A highlight of the conference was the presentation of the powerful war radio program "The Man Behind the Gun," winner of the Peabody Award for the outstanding dramatic program of the year. Scenes from Its Up To You and Lunchtime Follies were also presented.

A Continuations Committee was set up to carry on the work of coordinating the various war activities and to set a date for a larger future conference that will deal more with ideas and techniques of theatre, screen and radio in wartime.

## Current Magazines

The Monthly Review for June,

Journal of the American Association of Professionals carries "Anti-Semitism Triumphs" by Joseph Brainin, editor Albee's piece on "Mission to Moscow" and FEA's letter on La Fec. Can he had for the asking. . . Communists and the Comintern still make the boys lose sleep these hot nights: The New Republic has an article "After the Comintern" by Max Lerner (Also Malcolm Cowley on T. S. Eliot) and The Nation carries cables from both London and Stockholm. . . The New Masses has "Comintern Aftermath" by A. Landy which begins a series of discussions to which readers are invited. . . and don't overlook Albert Halper's short story or Samuel Sillen's review of Vojtechek's book "Last Days of Sevastopol." . . The Information Bulletin of the Soviet Embassy in Washington (June 1) has items on the filming of every step of the Stalingrad victory, the Moscow Art Theatre, and Vera Mukhina, a Stalin prize sculptress. . . Art Digest does honor to Boardman Robinson, old Masses contributor and as usual has much to interest anyone about art. . . The Yank (June 11) has a good story by Sgt. Mack Morris "66 Days Missing in Action," also an item on Kiska by Sgt. George Myers. . . But what burns us up is the Saturday Review of Literature. Academically "impartial" as usual, with its letter columns (and many reviews) open to the most sour Trotskyites, editor Norman Cousins writes a two-page editorial concluding "From all of which it may be gathered that we think 'Mission to Moscow' an inexplicable and inexcusable blunder." He even finds that in this film "From the start and continuing in an unbroken line (his emphasis) up to the present, the Soviet leaders must be pictured as being arrayed against Hitler."

The only words one can think of are dirty ones. At this late date, it is necessary to remind a learned editor of this journal that every single Soviet citizen out of 190 million, from the tundras of Yakutia to the deserts of Turkmenistan has shown that he or she hates the guts of Hitler since they first heard of him. Or that we still have a Congress loaded with Hitler's cronies. Or that in Brooklyn, and on the editorial staff of a certain magazine, things may be spoiling and we don't mean in Denmark.

## The Russian Story

"The Russian Story" will be given a gala premiere at the Stanley Theatre this evening at 8:30. The entire house has been sold out to the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. The film will be introduced to the audience by Corliss Lamont, chairman.

## IRVING PLACE THEATRE

The Irving Place Theatre today and tomorrow presents "Moscow Strikes Back" and "Crime and Punishment."

## MOTION PICTURES

SOVIET RUSSIA-FRANCE FOREVER FILM FESTIVAL

Great Fighting Soviet War Film

"Crime and Punishment"

with HARRY BAUER

NEAR 10th St. UNION SQUARE, N.Y. 100

6th Avenue 9-9879 • 12th Street 100

# Good Neighbor: Communist Flowers on Walt Whitman's Grave

By Samuel Putnam

There is a pleasing picture in my mind that has been there for days, and which I am sure I shall never forget as long as I live. It is a picture that holds a wealth of meaning for these times; and it will remain with me always as one of the fragrant memories along life's path.

The picture of which I am speaking is that of Mother Bloom standing in front of Walt Whitman's tomb in Harleigh Cemetery, Camden, N. J. on Memorial Day.

With a beautiful bouquet of flowers in her hand, attaching them to the gate of Walt's tomb, along with a card that read:

"From the Communist Party U.S.A." And then the picture

of Mother Bloom, member of the National Committee of the C.P.U.S.A. and State Chairman of the Communist Party of Pennsylvania, talking to the little group of comrades, sharing with them her girlhood memories of the "Good Gray Poet."

If, I thought to myself, there ever was a person who deserved to stand there on the eve of Walt's 134th birthday and speak those words, that person surely was Mother Bloom.

"She is a true daughter of Old Walt," I kept saying to myself, "and how he would have loved her!"

For Mother and Walt are by no means strangers to each other. They met and became acquainted when he was nearing the end of his life and she was a little girl in pigtails.

"Walt always loved children," Mother was saying, "and in the evening he used to come out and sit on the front stoop and all the young ones would gather around him. They loved to hear him talk, loved to listen to his stories. They knew he liked them; they felt he was always theirs; they knew he was their friend."

Mother's eyes were glowing, those bright sparkling eyes of hers, which have always reminded me of those of a bird.

"Mother Hitching Ride on the Ferry"

There were other times when I met Walt," she went on, and there was a glint of mischief in her eyes now. "As a little girl, I used to ride to ride the ferry-boat between Camden and Philadelphia, and I didn't always have the fare; so I used to slip onto the boat and ride anyway. On the boat I often would see Walt."

"Do you like to ride on the ferry?" he asked me one day.

"Yes," I replied, and nudged up to him confidentially, "I like to ride, but I'll tell you a secret: I'm not paying anything."

"Well, he said, 'I'll tell you a secret. I'm not paying anything either.'"

By this time, as we sat there in the plentiful shade in front of the Whitman family monument, down in a little dale in the corner of the cemetery—by this time, Walt was very close to us; he seemed to be there among us; and—strange, if you like, for a burying-ground—there was not the faintest tinge of sadness to the occasion, but we all felt very tranquil and happy. Mother, with her quick perceptions, sensed this and spoke of it.

"That is the way Walt would have liked it," she said, "that is the way he would want us to feel."

Then she went on to speak of Walt's love of life, his love of people. She spoke of his great and burning love of freedom and democracy and what he meant to us at this hour when we are struggling to prevent a world from being enslaved.

THE STAGE

"Very nice production."—Harrison, Sun

2ND YEAR

ANGEL STREET

with LEO G. JUDITH PERDI

CARROLL EVELYN HOFFMAN

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## He Must Have Earned It



## Argentina

THE coup in Argentina has all the earmarks of a palace putsch, engineered by top circles within the same oligarchy which sustained the Castillo government. Far from seeking the support of the people, the action seems to have been undertaken to anticipate popular revolt against the pro-Axis and fascist-minded government.

This impression is borne out by the events of the past two days. The first actions of the Junta were to disband Congress without any pledge of popular elections, ban the anti-fascist daily, La Hora, and proscribe all "Communist" activity. New arrests of the people's anti-fascist leaders were begun with the jailing of the La Hora staff.

On the other hand, El Pampero, the most notorious Nazi sheet in all Latin America, continues publication. Castillo and his ministers are at liberty.

The internal policies of Castillo under the "state of siege" proclaimed by him are continued, but along even more drastic and severe lines.

The "Cabinet" change which has already occurred in the Junta shows that the new "government" is even more unstable than the old Castillo regime.

It is hardly to be expected that this "government" will take important steps towards breaking with the Axis and cleaning out the Fifth Column network, when its main concern is to suppress the democratic forces within the country, the mainstay of an anti-Axis foreign policy.

No matter what the intent of the putschist circle may have been, the overthrow of Castillo opens the gates to further action by the people. In the main, their forces have remained disunited under Castillo. In the new situation, when things move rapidly, the Radicals, Socialists, Communists, trade unions and other democratic forces may be able to unite the people for common action.

The most important stage in Argentina is still to come.

Under these circumstances any move on the part of our government to recognize the military Junta in Buenos Aires is unthinkable.

It should give immediate encouragement and support to the vital democratic forces in Argentina.

## Program for Defeat

SENATOR BURTON K. WHEELER presented in last Sunday's New York Times as frank a program for defeat as can be expected from anyone in his political camp.

We cannot afford, the Senator tells us, to become involved in an all-out invasion of Europe, as long as Japan "remains a hostile element in our rear," and without any guarantees that Russia and Britain will help us in the Pacific. Therefore, America should "proceed primarily with an offensive against Japan and only secondarily with the Allied invasion of Europe, pending the defeat of Japan."

Since we do not know what is going to happen at the end of the war, it is impossible to lay down any hard and fast policies now with respect to the post-war. We

should therefore enter into no commitments on any questions.

What does this program mean?

Senator Wheeler proposes a strategy in direct opposition to the one supported by the people and agreed upon in its main essentials by our Government together with the other powers of the Anti-Hitler Coalition.

He is attempting to reopen this question and to make it part of the political campaign in order to prevent the full and crushing joint offensive against Hitler in Europe.

Senator "Fifth-Column" Wheeler argues against any kind of cooperation or alliance not only for the "uncertain" post-war, but for the immediate waging of the war.

It is a program which if accepted cannot but lead our nation to defeat and to the destruction of our liberties.

The immediate objective is to break America off from its Allies, and disrupt national unity around the Commander-in-Chief.

That is what Wheeler and his defeatist and appeaser friends are after in the developing political campaign.

## Labor Faces Test

LEWIS continues his challenge to labor's official no-strike policy with a sudden announcement that his return-to-work order is only for two weeks. At the same time, the Smith-Connally anti-labor bill is being rapidly pushed to enactment.

It is interesting to note that Lewis' latest strike threat came on the very day that the United Press reported of the glowing tribute that the authoritative Nazi newspaper "Voelkischer Beobachter" of Berlin paid to the mine union's boss.

On the Smith-Connally Bill, it is now evident, that the reactionary forces who grabbed at the Lewis provocation are actually attempting to use the measure to undermine the President's authority and the entire war effort. They and Lewis play a complimentary game.

In effect, the bill would curtail the President's freedom to act, which he has under wartime authority and which he is applying in the current situation. As a matter of fact, the bill's ostensible bar to strikes is limited to only government-operated plants. The President insists, and rightfully so, that all wartime strikes be barred.

We trust that the Government will not let Lewis get away with his sabotage and deception, and we trust that every responsible labor leader will stand up and be counted on the side of the President. The no-strike pledge and the WLB as the wartime tribunal on disputes, must be upheld and strengthened.

There is still a chance to defeat the Smith-Connally Bill if all labor unites to repudiate Lewis and Lewisism.

The miners, in particular, must share the great responsibility they have in the situation. They owe it to the country to repudiate Lewis and not only to resume full-blast operation of the mines but to make up the great loss because of the strike. Lewis has already caused far too much harm to the mine workers and their union as well as the entire country and the cause of labor generally.

The entire labor movement, and particularly the miners, by repudiating Lewis, will give the deciding reason for a veto of the Smith Connally Bill.

## THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

## Prophets of Doom

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau  
Washington, D. C., June 7.

THE Mid-West appears to have broken out a rash of "spontaneous" meetings addressed by prophets of defeat of all sizes and shapes including Senators Nye and Wheeler, Rep. Hoffman and Gerald L. K. Smith.

Smith has come right out with the purpose of these meetings as the organization of an America First Party which is to be a "spare tire party" in 1944 in the event that the copperheads have no place to go in either major party.

Even on the surface, these meetings seem to fit into a well-organized pattern. For example, a revival of "nationalism" has been one of the principal slogans of the various seditious rallies. The same slogan has been cropping up with increasing frequency in the editorials of the New York Daily News and the Chicago Tribune.

According to informed sources here, there is nothing accidental in the similarity of the various mid-Western meetings despite the fact that the seditious groups organizing them operate under a variety of names. It is understood here that the flurry of copperhead activity was organized about six weeks before the recent meetings addressed in Chicago by Hoffman and Nye and by Smith at a little conference in New York.

In attendance at the New York meetings, it is reported, were Wheeler, Nye and the Col. Robert McCormick of the Chicago Tribune, while Senator Bob Reynolds, the North Carolina fascist wasn't present, he was understood to have been in constant touch with the conferees.

Wheeler has denied to reporters here that he attended the New York party. He has also denied association with some of the seditious groups which organized the recent Chicago rallies. According to Frank Ryhlick in the Daily Worker, Col. McCormick has been similarly chary of being tied up publicly with these groups. But the best information I have been able to get is that the New York conference was held—and that this is where the recent copperhead revival was planned.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt had a few things to say about John L. Lewis at his meeting with the CIO-AFL Labor Victory Committee last Thursday. The President condemned Lewis in the most unequivocal terms. He urged CIO-AFL unity as the answer to Lewis' plot to take over the labor movement. And turning to AFL president William Green and secretary-treasurer George Meany, he said that Lewis would destroy the AFL if he were permitted to affiliate.

CIO president Philip Murray en-

thusiastically agreed with the President. But Green and Meany maintained a cautious silence.

Murray followed up after the meeting and urged Green to go along with him in issuing a joint statement denouncing the Lewis strike as contrary to the interests of the labor movement and the war effort. After some hesitation, Green agreed. And the machinery to get the joint statement issued and approved was in motion when Lewis, with a final blast at the War Labor Board, called off his strike.

Labor observers here have noted that Dan Tobin, who is a member of the three-man AFL committee, to pass on Lewis' application, stayed away from the White House meeting. Tobin is a member of the Labor Victory Committee.

Tobin is reported to be telling his friends here that he is for the deal with Lewis as an alleged step towards labor unity. He is understood to have said that he now takes this position because CIO-AFL unity negotiations have been unsuccessful. (Apparently he doesn't fully grasp the fact that Lewis' pal, Bill Hutcherson, is the man responsible for the breakdown in the labor peace talks). These reports are current despite the fact that Tobin's Teamsters Journal has sharply criticized Lewis.

The President obviously gave the best answer to Tobin's apparently confused position. Lewis won't help unity, but will destroy the AFL. Unity between the CIO and AFL, particularly on the day-to-day issues of the war, is by no means impossible, despite the obstacles created by the Woll-Hutcherson group. And this is the course that can lead to blocking Lewis' maneuver.

FRANK C. WALDROP, the chief axe-man in Cissy Patterson's Washington Times-Herald, was very gleeful the other day. He wrote in his column that FM's Kenneth Crawford has returned from North Africa in violent disagreement with his paper which has been generally sympathetic to Gen. DeGaulle, was opposed to the deals with Admiral Darlan and the other Vichy men and was critical of Robert Murphy, our representative in North Africa. Waldrop reported Crawford's views as follows:

"Murphy," he says, "is an American hero and patriot. Darlan was a valuable purchase. The method of infiltration we followed was much smarter than frontal attack would have been. General DeGaulle, leader of the so-called 'Fighting French' and loudest screecher against U. S. policies in North Africa, is a Communist stooge."

I have checked this story as a carefully as I could with a number of persons who have talked to Crawford since his return to Wash-

ington. And I am compelled to say that for once Waldrop was accurate.

Crawford's anti-Communist mania has led him into a position of approval for deals with the Vichy men and of opposition to DeGaulle. And so on this issue at least, Cissy Patterson, political editor and the chief of FM's Washington bureau are in complete agreement.

Like most of the other defeatists here in Washington, Waldrop likes only one phase of State Department policy: the tendency in some circles to play around with the fascist and anti-Soviet elements all over Europe. French unity is now being cemented and there is reason to hope generally that the State Department is veering away from a policy of deals with fascist movements. Just at this juncture, Crawford has turned into an ardent proponent of Darlanism.

It is true that Crawford leaped to the defense of the Darlan deal when it was first announced. Now Crawford has apparently given Darlanism his considered approval as the course of our foreign policy (at the moment, incidentally, when FM is starting a new campaign against our aid to Spain). No wonder Cissy Patterson's Frank Waldrop is pleased.

REP. Adolph Sabath, the dean of the House and the chairman of the powerful House Rules Committee, has sent the Daily Worker and The Worker a warm greeting on the occasion of its annual fund drive. This is encouraging, particularly to a Daily Worker correspondent in Washington.

Sometimes one tends to get the impression that the Daily Worker is read almost exclusively by the reactionaries in Washington. I know, for example that the Dies Committee indexes and cross-indexes every copy of the Daily and prevents researchers in the Congressional Library from using back files by keeping them out for months on end. Rep. E. E. Cox of Georgia to name just one more example, is another faithful Daily Worker reader.

But it is easy to forget that there are plenty of people on the Hill and in the government in Washington who find the Daily Worker informative in their work. (In the field of labor, for example) or consider it generally helpful in the war effort.

Circulation here is, of course, still quite small in comparison with influence. Fear of the Dies Committee and the FBI is a factor accounting for this. Rep. Sabath's statement should help to establish the position of the Daily Worker in Washington. Another thing which should help is the current circulation and fund drive which will be launched with the conference in New York on June 10 to be attended by local N. Y. CIO and AFL leaders.

## Nazis Starved 353, Poisoned 500 Patients in Kursk Hospital

By P. Doronin

(See "Kursk Regional Committee, CPUSA")  
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 7.—The Hitlerite army ruled the occupied districts of the Kursk region for nearly one and a half years. There is not a single town or village in the region that does not bear the bloody traces of the German barbarians.

The regional center of Kursk suffered the greatest destruction. More than a hundred of the city's finest buildings, which served as the premises of Soviet institutions and educational institutions, were burned or demolished. Nothing but ruins have remained of the modern premises of the medical and pedagogical institutes of the Red Army House and of hotels.

In the inhabited points the fas-

cists lay waste to rich fields, cut down the fruit trees, burned and destroyed more than 20,000 peasant houses and some 10,000 collective farm buildings. At the point of a gun the Hitlerites took away from the peasants more than 45,000 cows, some 26,000 sheep, 37,000 pigs and more than a million poultry. The damage caused by the Nazi army is recorded at hundreds of millions of rubles.

## BOOK-BURNING

The Germans burned and destroyed 3,500 schools, five institutes, 18 special educational institutions and 15,000 libraries, depriving 580,000 pupils of the opportunity to continue their education.

Everywhere the Germans set about liquidating the collective and state farms and had already started

to distribute the land among their landlords. Graf Schuenburg was given 17,000 hectares of the collective farm land of Shebekino; the German Bojerlain, 12,000 hectares of land in the suburbs of Kursk. The Hitlerites organized 90 landed estates in the region covering a ploughed area of 129,000 hectares.

The German landlord colonizers were given not only land, but also slaves. The occupiers formed so-called community households headed by Germans. Every day the police drove all the collective farmers under convoy like slaves to cultivate the fields.

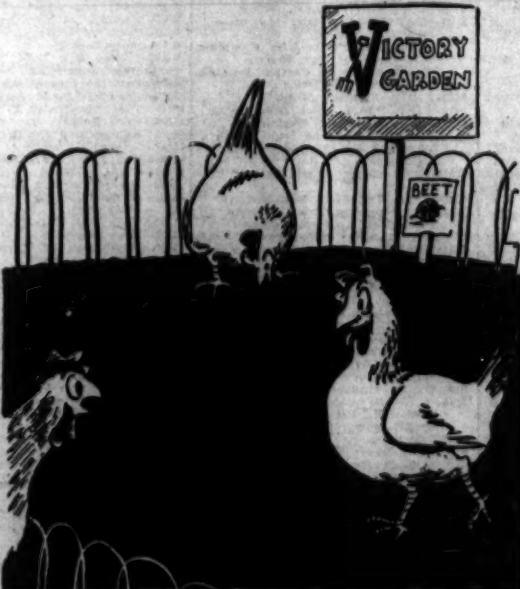
## EXTERMINATE PEOPLE

The fascist fiends pursued a policy of exterminating the Russian people. Upon entering Kursk the Germans shot some 3,000 civilians. Requisitioning the food supplies and closing down trade, the Hitlerites doomed the city's inhabitants to death by starvation. During the German occupation more than 10,000 persons from Kursk died from starvation and malnutrition.

Hundreds of mutilated corpses were found on the territory of a former Russian war prisoners' camp. The occupiers completely deprived the patients of one mental home of food, with the result that 350 persons there died of hunger. On the instructions of the Corps doctor, Kern, the rest of the patients, more than 500, were poisoned.

The Hitlerite executioners carried out a mass extermination of the civil population in all the districts of the region. In the Chermisnov district they shot or hung 539 collective farmers, including 129 women and 63 children. According to incomplete data in the 23 occupied districts of the region the Hitlerite barbarians killed 13,125 peaceful inhabitants, including many women, old people and children. Forty-four thousand boys and girls were driven from the Kursk region into slavery in Germany.

But the more savage the Hitlerite grew, the greater the resistance they encountered.



"Better come out of there, girls. Remember, you're not rationed!"

## Party Life

By C. P. Organization Dept.

To keep the 15,000 new members in the ranks of the Party requires first of all a proper political evaluation of this task. These 15,000 new members—62 per cent of whom are industrial workers—are a large and effective group to champion Party policies amongst tens of thousands of factory workers and trade unionists. Through the friends of each of these new members there is an immediate fertile field for increasing the circulation of The Worker. If these 15,000 new members find that the Party Branch—its life, activities and ability to answer the problems of its members—corresponds to their general understanding and esteem of Party policies and activities, each of them can recruit two or three of their shop mates and friends into the Party in the coming months. Clearly, the immediate and pressing activity for full political integration and activation of the new members is a political task of first importance for every Party leader and any attempts to relegate it to a secondary place reflects first of all on the comrades making such proposals.

Since last week other state organizations have sent in reports, from which the following are excerpts:

## NEW YORK

The New York State Organization Department, in approaching the question of the integration of new members, is going directly to the Branch and Section in order to discuss and work out the answers to all problems together with the comrades directly in contact with the new members themselves. It has initiated a series of meetings on a Section scale with the members of the Branch membership committees, together with the Secretary-Treasurer, Org. Secretaries and, wherever possible, the Section Organizers. Following are the main proposals and steps which are coming out of these meetings:

- 1-First, the political and organizational integration of the new members is emphasized as a political question, a primary concern of the Party leadership as a whole, not merely of the membership department.
- 2-The number of new members who are attending their Branch meeting is ascertained. Those who do not attend are then analyzed, with a view to establishing why they do not attend. The principle reasons have proved to be: hours of work; activity elsewhere, in trade unions, etc.; the care of babies at home; and the lack of understanding on the part of some new members of the importance of attending a Party meeting. Specific steps being taken to meet these reasons are: meetings of night-shift workers in groups during the day, informal day meetings of housewives in groups, at home or in a park; social get-togethers on week-ends, where informal political discussions go on, either in the Branch headquarters or in the homes of old or new members. The effort is made to find the natural forms for bringing our new and old members together. Thus some small, purely social gatherings have actually converted themselves into regular new members discussion circles.
- 3-Expansion of the membership committees to the largest size possible (at least 15-20 in the large clubs) is necessary so that the individual committeeman can maintain a really personal contact with the member, take him literature, "Victory—and After" and the Daily Worker, discuss issues with him, etc. Membership committees meet on a Branch scale once each month and, in addition to discussing problems of the work, have a political discussion on the main issue of the day to help equip themselves to answer the questions of the members they visit.
- 4-Discussion of the character of the Branch meetings centers around two points: One, that our meetings must not only be generally educational, but must reflect and organize ACTIVITY, with the main emphasis on giving the new member something to do, a place on an activity committee, etc. Two: that the Branches, especially the large clubs, must take steps to guarantee that the new member is greeted, introduced and made to feel at home in the Branch meeting and that he begins to make friends in the Branch.

The State Organization Department is holding a Round Table Discussion for the Organizers of the 50 Branches which received State and Section prizes for recruiting for a free, informal exchange of experiences and ideas, with a view to bringing together the best of these for the benefit of the Party as a whole.

An introductory one month free subscription to the Daily Worker is being offered to every new member, as the first step in a general campaign to guarantee daily reading of the paper as the main political contact between the Party and its members on a day-to-day basis.

The State Org. and Educational Departments are organizing, with the assistance of the Workers School Extension Division, special leadership-training classes on a selective basis.

## STATUS OF NEW MEMBERS CLUB SUBS

During the last week 153 new subs were received. Some Districts, like Illinois, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, are slow in getting under way. The Districts setting the pace are Ohio, Alabama, Virginia, New England and Missouri. Where no Club Subs have been received at all, the District is omitted below:

District	New Members Club Subs Recruited	Gotten
New England	413	61
Ohio	860	115
Michigan	888	34
New Jersey	853	9
Connecticut	112	9
Alabama-Tennessee	80	51
Missouri	74	35
Virginia-Carolina	75	35
Maryland-D.C.	450	38
West Virginia	16	1
Kentucky	10	2
Montana	51	2
Utah	30	2
New York (update)	—	9

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President—Louis F. Budenz  
Vice-President—Edward C. Smith  
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7854  
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
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